The Bombay Gazette.

No. 10,049—New Series | BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1881.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Will despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. SCINDIA, 2,661 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 9th February, 1881, at 3 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on TUESDAY, 8th February, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH, MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE

S. S. CALCUTTA, 803 Tons, on SATURDAY, 5th February 1881, at 10 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on THURSDAY, 10th February, 1881.

Through passages to Natal and Capetown can be booked by the Java.

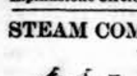
N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 3rd Feb., 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Including Wines.	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	" 360	" 220		" 80	
Port Said	" 380	" 240		" 90	
Messina	" 500	" 340		" 140	
Naples	" 500	" 340		" 140	
Leghorn	" 500	" 340		" 140	
Genoa	" 500	" 340		" 140	
Marseilles	" 520	" 350		" 145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SUMATRA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st March, 1881.
SINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st April, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st May, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st December, 1880.

FOR LONDON.

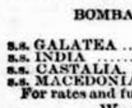


THE Steam-ship STRATHMORE, 2,138 Tons, will SAIL for London about 5th February. Has good accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Fare, Rs. 450.

Apply to Captain Rowell, on board, or to
JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	noml. 1881.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchinson	3060	400	12th Feb
s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird	3300	400	12th March
s.s. ROMANIA		3300	400	6th April
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchinson	3060	400	14th May
s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird	3300	400	11th June

BOMBAY TO GENOA OR NAPLES.

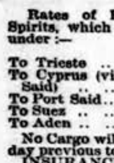
	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	noml. 1881.
s.s. GALATEA	S. Puddicombe	2014	360	19th Feb
s.s. INDIA	Geo. H. Read	2289	500	19th Mar
s.s. CASTALIA	J. D. Allison	2200	424	23rd April
s.s. MACEDONIA	Thos. Martin	2272	486	25th May

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.



THE following steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

Vessels.	Captains.	1881.
s.s. MARS	F. Colombo,	5th Feb.
s.s. CALIPSO	B. Gelcich	12th "
s.s. TIMAVO		25th "
s.s. HUNGARIA	G. Doncich	5th Mar.
s.s. TEBE		25th "
s.s. URANO	N. Ucropina,	5th April.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, January 7th, 1881.

KEMP'S AERATED WATERS

CHALLENGE COMPETITION IN ANY COUNTRY.

SODA, POTASH, LEMON, AND PRIME GINGER-ALE,

IN perfection, free from every trace of metallic contamination, and purified by

A MOST PERFECT SYSTEM OF FILTRATION THROUGH CHARCOAL,

While all the following Waters are of a generally superior character, almost each has some feature which stamps it with special excellence :—

	Per doz.
SODA-WATER.—This possesses in a high degree the pungency without the rough acidity of the Carbonic Dioxide Gas, and with its high effervescent power and brilliant transparency may be taken as a type of what Soda-Water should be ... Rs.	0 12
AERATED WATER.—Has all the pungency and rough Acid flavour of the Gas, and is specially adapted for mixing with light wines, syrups, &c.	0 12
TONIC-WATER.—The celebrated Quinine Beverage, Flavoured with the flowers of the Bigarade Orange, has a delicacy of its own far superior to that of any other Tonic Water	1 0
AROMATIC GINGER-ALE.—This delightful Drink is a real acquisition to the dinner table. We contend that it is superior to that of every other maker. It is non-alcoholic	1 8
LEMONADE.—Possesses a pure Lemon Flavour, and is warranted not to ferment	1 0
GINGERADE.—A time-honoured pungent Beverage and a good functional stimulant.	1 0
POGSON'S RESTORATIVE WATER.—Contains Iron and Phosphates, much recommended for exhaustion caused by overwork	1 0
POTASH WATER.—A medicinal Water of great value to all who are liable to secretions of an Acid or irritating nature	0 12
MEDICINAL SODA-WATER—Of the strength prescribed in the British Pharmacopœia	1 0
LITHIA WATER.—A valuable beverage when taken under medical advice	1 8
SELTZER WATER.—Equal to the fresh produce of the spring	1 0
Bottles Charged Extra	2 0

Consumers of Aerated Waters are recommended to Cool the Beverages before opening, or Open and decant gently *on ice.* Thus only can the pungency be preserved.

D. S. KEMP and Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
s. MIRZAPORE	3887	600	A. Parish	5th Feb.
— SIAM	3026	500	G. N. Hector	10th "
s. RAVENNA	3340	700	E. Stewart	17th "
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	24th "
s. PEKIN	3900	600	W. D. Anderson.	3rd Mar.
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	10th "
s. ROHILLA	3464	700	W. Barratt	17th "
— MALWA	2959	500	W. Thompson	24th "
s. DECCAN	3129	550	W. B. Andrews	31st "
— SUMATRA	2188	450	R. F. Briscoe	7th Apr.
s. BRINDISI	3600	550	Geo. Lee	14th "
— SIAM	3026	500	G. N. Hector	21st "
s. SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	28th "

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
GWALIOR	2733	450	J. Orman	11th Feb.
THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	25th "
LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman	11th Mar.

Return Tickets are now issued 1st Class. 2nd Class

	1st Class	2nd Class
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th January, 1881.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamer PALLION, Captain Skinner, are informed of the Vessel's ARRIVAL from Sunderland, requested to present their delivery order, accompanied with BILLS of LADING to the undersigned for counter-signature, and to take delivery of their goods at once from the Prince's Dock, where the Steamer is berthed. Claims for short delivery or otherwise will not be paid unless passed by the Captain prior to sailing from this port.

CURSETJEE & EDULJEE, DUBASHES.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per steamship ELFIE, Captain Rodgaard, are informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from London, and requested to present their DELIVERY ORDERS, accompanied by BILLS of LADING, to the undersigned for countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY of their goods at once from the Prince's Dock, where the steamer is berthed.

Claims for short delivery, or otherwise, will not be paid unless passed by the Captain prior to sailing from this port.

CURSETJEE AND EDULJEE, Dubashes.
Bombay, 28th January, 1881.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & CO.

SALE of very Superior and Choice Oleographs in Gilt Frames by the best Artists. (Without Reserve.)

On TUESDAY, 8th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISHNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, an invoice of pictures imported in Bombay, representing important scenes, including Despair of Petre, Bay with many friends, Highland Lasses Crossing the Street, Blind Beggars, Coming from the Fair, Dignity and Impudence, Queen of Scotch, Tomb of Christ, King's Pleasure, Christ the Invitation, In the Conservatory, Little Sportsman's Luck, Loch, Lamond, Washing Dolly, Little Shrimper, Blowing Rattles, Sterling Bridge, Dumbarton Castle, In the Garden, Hare Hunt, Death, Winter, Bronze, War and Peace, Off Yarmouth, Group of Cattle, Penyence, Missing Spectacles, Blackberry Gatherers, First Hearing, Prince Arthur, Lattice and the Mask, Cottage Home, No more Bobby, Releigh first Pope, Constant Friends, Jump-up, Lake Scene, Cardoval, Maddona, Italian Girl, Italian Boy, Amy Robsart, Beauty, Before the Marriage, After the Marriage, Our Darling Baby, Lovers, Saracen, When shall our knot be tied, Bird Nesting, &c., &c.

Paintings are now on view.
No catalogues.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 4th February, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE PLANTS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at 7 a. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Falkland Road, opposite to Messrs. Bapty Brother's Factory, a collection of valuable plants in tubs and pots, comprising crotons, standard roses, geraniums, ferns, &c.

The property of J. E. Millard, Esq. The plants are now on view.

SALE OF DAMAGED COCHINEAL.

On MONDAY next, the 7th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the godowns of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., in Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, by order of the surveyors, the following cases of damaged cochineal :—

Ex. s.s. "Kashgar."

C I G Bombay 88 / 90 / 91 / 94 / 95 / 97 — 6 cases silver cochineal, marked on the top "not to be stowed near the boiler."

Ex. s. s. "Verona."

C I G Bombay 99-103 5 c. / 105-106 2 c. / 108-112 5 c. / 114-115 2 c. / 117-118 2 c. — 16 cases black cochineal, no remarks on the top.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF BEST PLATEDWARE, FLOWER-VASES, AND TABLE LAMPS.

On MONDAY next, the 7th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

An invoice of best electro-platedware comprising 4, 5, and 6 bottle cruet frames, egg frames, salvers, epergnes, flower-stands, tea sets, ice pitchers, complete sets of bead and Glasgow pattern spoons and forks, fruit spoons in leather cases, handsome porcelain flower vases, very handsome kerosine-oil table-lamps, drawing-room flower-pots on stands, &c.

Property on view.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 7th inst., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms :—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 " " dhoties.
10 cases T Red Prints.
1 " bleached dhoties.
1,000 yards copper wire gauze.

By order of Messrs. M. Mondolfo and Co., and on account and at the risk of the Indentor, Tyebally Sooltanally—

Ex s. s. "Hungaria."

M. M. & C. § 28711-60—50 cases each 25 gross safety matches.

AT 2 P. M.

1 English-built buggy.
1 handsome landau suitable for a single horse and in good order.

On TUESDAY next, the 8th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of Mr. H. Dorabjee Sethna, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. J. Morris, of Morris Brothers, of 28, Medows Street, Fort :—

2 gold hunting watches.
1 " lady's watch.
1 " guard chain.
2 " lockets.
4 sets of gold collar, shirt, and sleeve buttons.
3 " " shirt studs.

Property on view.

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February, at 2 p. m., a large quantity of jewellery belonging to the undermentioned estates which have remained unclaimed for a period of 10 years and upwards in the office of the Administrator-General. The jewellery comprises gold and silver watches, chains, brooches, lockets, rings, bracelets, pencil cases, studs and solitaires, scarf pins, masonic jewels, old coins, medals, spectacles, albums, &c.

Estates of the late E. Brown, C. E. Burden, Mrs. M. A. Barnes, Captain J. Barnes, J. Ball, D. Bothwell, Henry Britell, Captain James Clarke, Mrs. Clarke, Surgeon J. D. Campbell, Mrs. M. Chill, W. N. Cunningham, A. Crawford, J. Dewick, W. Denby, M. Frankel, T. Farrar, R. C. Given, Lieut. T. Gravatt, R. Gore, H. Golt, J. W. Higgs, H. Henderson, Lieut. F. J. Junes, J. Ireland, Mrs. Sarah Jerrom, W. G. Jolliff, Captain J. Jolinghim, J. Kenny, G. Kirby, J. Logan, H. Meyer, J. Mathieson, T. M. Loughin, J. G. Martin, J. Morgan, C. Macleod, C. H. Middleton, T. Martin, Merium Kerra Kurrim, A. Marshell, T. Norman, J. Nelson, W. E. Orr, T. G. Prince, H. Porter, H. Parker, S. S. Questa, W. Rogers, J. Raymont, G. Richardson, W. Rowland, Major Sparrow, J. Shepherd, Mrs. R. S. Whittaker, Mary Steel, E. P. Stevenson, F. Scheury, Sookal Pudesy, H. Slater, V. Betons, J. Scott, Jer. Johaness, J. White, J. W. Williams, T. C. Wright, G. Wall, Mr. E. Yates and others.

The property is on view at the premises of the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 4th February, 1881.

BOMBAY RACES, 1881.

THE following are the RATES which will be charged for Tickets of Admission to the Enclosure during the Meeting :—

To Subscribers.

Voluntary Subscribers of Rs. 50 and upwards will receive on application a Free Ticket of Admission to the Paddock, Ring and Carriage-enclosure for the Season.

Voluntary Subscribers of Rs. 15 and upwards will be charged as under :—

Carriage-enclosure	Rs. 15	Season.
Ring and Paddock	" 10	
Carriage-enclosure	" 5	Daily.
Ring and Paddock	" 3	

Each subscriber will be entitled to receive only one of the above Tickets.

Non-Subscribers.

Carriage-enclosure	Rs. 30	Season.
Ring and Paddock	" 20	
Carriage-enclosure	" 10	Daily.
Ring and Paddock	" 6	

The Season Tickets can be obtained from the undersigned before the day of the Races only. The Daily Tickets will be issued at the Course. No one will be allowed on the Course in front of the Stewards' Stand or in any of the Enclosures without a Ticket.

Tickets Not Transferable.

Early application should be made for places in the Carriage-enclosure, and names will be registered as received.

PIERCY BENN, Honorary Secretary.
Bombay, 20th January, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers.... { Mr. Geo. NORVILLE. / Mr. Geo. CROFTON.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, 4th FEBRUARY, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF MAJOR GENERAL HEWETT, when will be presented THE GREAT DRAMA. LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.

LEAH.............................Mrs. Digby Willoughby.

SATURDAY, 5th FEBRUARY, Dion Boucicault's world-renowned Drama, THE COLLEEN BAWN.

MONDAY, 7th FEBRUARY, BENEFIT OF Mrs. DIGBY de R. WILLOUGHBY. UNDER THE SPECIAL PATRONAGE OF H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K. C. M. G., AND LADY FERGUSSON.

The PLAN of the HOUSE may be seen, and SEATS secured, at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s from 10 a. m. till 6 p. m. daily.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private Box to hold eight	Rs. 32
Do. do four	" 16
Orchestra Stalls	" 4
Pit Stalls	" 2
Back Seats	Annas 8

Doors open at 8-30. The performance will begin at 9 p.m. punctually.

GEO. NORVILLE, Business Manager.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GAIETY THEATRE. ON TUESDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, BY COMMAND AND IN PRESENCE OF H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.M.G., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY, Will be performed THE GRAND PANTOMIME, BLUE BEARD.

The Plan may be seen and seats secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.'s, Rampart Row.

BYCULLA CLUB.—The HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Byculla Club will be held at the Club House on SATURDAY, the 5th March, 1880, at 6 o'clock p. m.

GEORGE K. REMINGTON, Honorary Secretary.
3rd February, 1881.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY.
BOMBAY.—28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI.—3, Bunder Road.
LONDON.—27, Leadenhall Street.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and investments made for constituents and others on the Bombay, Calcutta, and London Stock Exchange. Sound information and advice will be furnished to constituents as to the present position and prospects of any investment.

Wm. WATSON & CO.

COOPER & COMPANY.

	Bombay.	Up-Country.
Scientific American for 1881	14 0	16 0
Do. do. Supplement for 1881	16 0	18 0
Harper's Monthly (American Edition) for 1881	14 0	16 0

All the above are now in stock, and can be commenced at once from January, 1881.

COOPER & Co., Fort, Bombay.

VALENTINES !
VALENTINES ! !
VALENTINES ! ! !

A large selection at COOPER & CO., MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE.

WANTED CONTRACTORS to TENDER for paving and metalling certain portions of roads in the town of Broach, and for erecting latrines on Crawford's pattern. The works are estimated to cost about Rs. 1,20,000. Payment to be made in yearly instalments of Rs. 15,000 to 20,000 after the completion of the works. Plans and specifications can be seen, and full particulars obtained at the Municipal Office, Broach, during office hours, by applying to the undersigned. Tenders to be sent to the address of the Chairman of the Managing Committee on or before the 1st March, 1881. The words "Tender for Improvements" to be written on the envelope. The Municipal Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

S. PALLONJEE, Secretary, B. C. M.
Broach, 2nd February, 1881.

TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN.

This celebrated combination for LIVER COMPLAINT Is prepared with the greatest care and uniformity by the undersigned. It is recommended as a safe and efficient remedy for all disorders arising from torpidity or inaction of the Liver.

Per Bottle Rs. 1-12 and Rs. 3.

D. S. KEMP AND CO.
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

LACTOPEPTINE,

a composition of PTYALINE, PEPSINE PANCREATINE, HYDROCHLORIC, and LACTIC ACIDS presented in an agreeable SACCHARATED form.

It is palatable and easy of administration, has DIGESTIVE POWER SEVEN TIMES GREATER THAN THAT OF PEPSINE, and contains all the agents of digestion that act upon food, from mastication to its conversion into chyle.

Original bottles, with measure and directions for use ....Cash. Rs. 2-8.

SOLE AGENTS.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

D. S. KEMP and Co.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS and MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

NOTICE.—The Dispensing Departments of TREACHER & COMPANY, Limited, are under the supervision of thoroughly qualified and experienced ENGLISH CHEMISTS, whose particular attention is devoted to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.

The PURITY and QUALITY of the DRUGS and CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing medicines in strict accordance with PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

An exact copy of every Prescription dispensed is taken and registered, whereby a reference to the same at any future period can always be readily made.

Orders from Out-stations are executed and despatched on the day they are received.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

BOMBAY—Rampart Row, the Fort : Three doors from the Bombay Club, and in the immediate vicinity of the Esplanade, Taylor's, Victoria, Waverley, and other Hotels.

BYCULLA—Junction of Clare and Bellasis Roads, near the Byculla Club, and Byculla and Adelphi Hotels.

POONA—Arsenal Road.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
CHEMISTS, &c., BY APPOINTMENT TO THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, invite special attention to their large stock of

JEWELLERY,

to which many of the

LATEST NOVELTIES

OF THE SEASON HAVE BEEN ADDED.

THIS Department has been considerably augmented from selections made personally by the Company's Manager during his recent stay in London.

Intending purchasers are respectfully solicited to inspect the Goods now offered in the Fort establishment.

The New Stock just to hand comprises—

BRACELETS, NECKLETS, LOCKETS,
BROOCHES, RINGS, DEMI SUITES.

The General Stock comprises—

BRACELETS, Plain or Jewelled.
LOCKETS, Dull and Bright, Gold or Jewelled.
RINGS, Engagement, Snake, Signet, Wedding, Guard
NECKLETS, Newest Patterns.
BROOCHES, Plain or Jewelled.
EARRINGS, Pendant or Stud, Jewelled or Plain.
GOLD THIMBLES.
CROSSES, Plain or Jewelled.
CHAINS, Albert and Victoria, in a variety of patterns.
GOLD PENCIL-CASES.
GOLD PENS.
STUDS & LINKS, Single Sets or full Suites
SMELLING BOTTLES, Plain or Jewelled Tops.
CHARMS, To hang to the Watch Chain.
COMPASS.
SEALS.
CIGAR CUTTERS.
WHISTLES.
VELVET LOOPS.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

S. ROSE & CO.,

9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

REDUCED RATES.

TUNING OF PIANOFORTES AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WHEN contracted for by the term of six or twelve months, or when two or more Pianofortes are tuned.

TUNINGS.—This department is in charge of skilled European Tuners, who have been specially engaged from England.

Orders for tuning in the Fort or suburbs of Bombay receive prompt attention.

MOFUSSIL TUNINGS.—S. ROSE and Co. undertake the tuning and repairs of Pianofortes and other Musical Instruments in the Mofussil and Madras Presidency on special moderate terms.

REPAIRS.—We have extensive Godowns specially set apart for this department, and a staff of skilled workmen, under the superintendent and practical direction of qualified Europeans, and are able efficiently to effect the repairs of Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Violins, or any kind of Musical Instrument, at a moderate cost.

Estimateare furnished and approved before repairs are commenced.

S. OSE and Co. beg to state that in connection with their Bombay and Calcutta firms they have been established in India, for a period of over twenty-five years, and their experience as to effect of the Indian climate on Musical instruments justifies them in guaranteeing that repairs entrusted to their care, will have the best and most careful attention.

PIANOS SOLD ON THE ONE YEAR PURCHASE SYSTEM.

PIANOS HIRED BY THE DAY, MONTH, OR ON SPECIAL RATES BY TERMS FOR SIX AND TWELVE MONTHS.

BAND INSTRUMENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS IN STOCK.

FULL PARTICULARS AT

THE BOMBAY MUSICAL DEPOT,

S. ROSE and Co., 9, Rampart Row, Bombay.

J. NEURERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

NEW CROP! FRESH STOCK! OF CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

Manufactured of Choicest Trichinopoly and Dindigul Tobacco, personally selected from the NEW SEASON'S CROP, to the high-class quality of which he would respectfully draw the special attention of SMOKERS.

The different Brands held in stock are all *specialities,* of superb finish, and GUARANTEED quality, and Mr. Neuberg is confident that they will meet that approval from connoisseurs he has always studied to indulge.

TOBACCOS, TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S *specialities,* MANUFACTURED DAILY fresh and fresh, and acknowledged throughout India as being far superior to the best of *imported* preparations, and combining every *desiderata* required in Tobacco by Smokers of all degrees.

CIGARETTE FACTORY.

FOURTEEN Brands to select from. Mild, Medium, and Full-flavored.
MANUFACTURED DAILY.

General Price List on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, and during this week, great show of ready-made Robes, Dresses, Underclothing, Hosiery, Hats and Bonnets, all received by last P. and O. s. s. Brindisi, and which have been marked at such low cash prices that a speedy cleraance must be the result.

SECURE THE NOVELTIES AND BARGAINS.

DRESS-MAKING AND MILLINERY

EXECUTED WITH TASTE AND LATEST FASHIONS.

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOLLO GARDENS.

SATURDAY, 5th FEBRUARY.
THE NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
ATTRACTION! ATTRACTION!

SPECIAL NOTICE.
GRAND PRIZE CONUNDRUM NIGHT.
(BEST AND WORST.)
ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE SENT MARKED. "CONUNDRUM" TO SOUNDAY & Co. before 5 p. m. on SATURDAY.

WILLARD'S GREAT COMBINATION IN A MARVELLOUS, MUSICAL, AND MIMICAL MELANGE.

COLONEL & MRS. AUSTIN.
FLOWERS OF THE FAR WEST.

MDLLE. ZULEIKA'S Quintessence of Mimicry.

IN THE GARDENS,
THROUGH THE CONTINENT.

WILLARD'S CHRISTY'S

Mdlle. SERVALLI'S MYSTERIES.

WILLARD AND ZULEIKA IN DUO IMPERSONATIONS.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF ENTERTAINMENT.

MILITARY BANDS.

DANCING PLATFORM, MAZE, SKATING RINK, AND MERRY-GO-ROUND.

ONE RUPEE admits to all ENTERTAINMENTS. Children Half-Price.

Doors open at 7 p. m.

PEMBERTON WILLARD, Manager.

APOLLO GARDENS.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8.
GRAND CARNIVAL DE VENICE,
FEAST OF LANTERNS,
AND
MASQUERADE FETE,
UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE
THREE MILITARY BANDS.
15,000 ILLUMINATIONS.

Single Tickets / Double Tickets } Including Supper { Rs. 5 / Rs. 8

An early application for Tickets is respectfully requested. The Committee reserve the right of admission.

PEMBERTON WILLARD,
Manager, Byculla Hotel.

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

THE "FOR INDIA" BRAND.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.) have the honour to announce that they have been appointed

AGENTS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR Messrs. F. GIESLER AND COMPANY,

And that they are now in a position to supply their

CHAMPAGNE

to the Trade, Clubs, Messes, and Co-operative Societies on very advantageous terms.

Messrs. Giesler's reputation as one of the leading Champagne Houses is thoroughly established in every market of the world, and is due to the great care and attention bestowed on the selection and preparation of their Wines.

TREACHER & COMPANY have therefore the fullest confidence in bringing this brand more prominently to the notice of wine consumers in India, believing it to be unequalled by any other imported.

Giesler's "for India," their finest brand

	Qts. per doz.	Cash	Rs. 50-0	
Do.	do.	Pts. do.	do.	26-8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S.—Stayed 2½ days in this EXCEEDINGLY WELL-APPOINTED HOTEL with my wife, 5 children, and nurse. The cleanliness and good food are strong points for RECOMMENDATION. A. HARDY, Chaplain.

THE OFFICE of the *Rast Goftar* has been REMOVED to 87, Patell Street. (House lately occupied by the Cathedral High School.)

VASELINE POMADE, the best known Hair renewer and preserver. Re. 1 per bottle—HANBURY and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

JUST UNPACKED a large consignment of Boyce and Rogers' SADDLES, weighing 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 lbs. each.—LUDHA EBRAIM & Co., Byculla.

MRS. PRYER, Milliner and Dress-maker. Ladies' own materials made up in latest fashion. Kid Gloves, 3 buttons, Rs. 2-10 per pair. 8, Meadow Street.

BAZAAR and DHOBIE'S Account-book, with totals ruled for day or week, abstract pages for each month. Price, Re. 1-8.—Caxton Works, Bombay.

FOR SALE, just received per steamer Sestos, Plated and Brass HARNESS with different Buckles. Apply to Nusserwanjee Framjee, No. 42, Meadow Street.

WANTED ROOMS in Fort for single Gentleman for 1 year. Fully furnished preferred. Apply by letter with full particulars to "Scrutator," Byculla Club.

FROZEN Fish in Solid Blocks of Ice at Rs. 2 each, contg. 2 Pomfrets, 2 dozen Oysters, and 4 dozen Prawns, convenient parcels for small families. W. J. Essai.

FROZEN Fish in Solid Blocks of Ice at Rs. 2 each, contg. 5 young Sole Fishes or 4 Pomfrets, and Rs. 2-8 per block of 6 Pomfrets. W. J. ESSAI.

FISH Frozen in Solid Blocks of Ice, will keep fresh on a journey of 5 or 6 days. Special orders attended to. W. J. ESSAI.

AUSTRALIAN SHEEP'S TONGUES, Chicago Corned Beef, Chicago Ox Tongues, and Kopf's consolidated Soups, just received. W. J. ESSAI.

A D. B. C. F. Gun-Rifle, by Hollis, for sale. Steel Barrels, '577 and 12 bore, both can be used for ball. Case complete, Rs. 250. Cursetjee & Sons, Ahmednugger.

FOR SALE, a handsome dark bay HORSE, 14-2, 6 years old, very powerful and quiet to ride or drive; parted with as owner has no further use for him. Price Rs. 400. Apply to "X. Y. Z.," office of this Paper.

TO LET.—A desirable Upper-Storied Bungalow at Grant Road, tastefully furnished, with nice garden, &c., near Railway, Rs. 90. Apply "C.," care of *Bombay Gazette.*

FOR SALE, a powerful bay Australian MARE, aged 6 years, a good BROUGHAM HORSE, believed to be perfectly sound. Price, Rs. 500. Apply to STEPHENS & SONS, Bombay.

TO BE SOLD at BENNETT & Co.'s on SATURDAY, an Iron Gray Persian Horse, 5 years old, 15-1½ high, thoroughly quiet and steady in harness. Veterinary's certificate of soundness.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1881. Price Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

A STANHOPE MAIL PHAETON, by Lewes of Salisbury, with moveable hood, convertible into a WAGONNETTE, with Lady's sliding steps. Price, Rs. 700. Apply to the MANAGER, Purvis' Agency.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The USUAL MONTHLY MEETING of MEMBERS and friends of the Association will take PLACE in the General Assembly's Institution, Kalbadevi, at 8-30 THIS FRIDAY evening. All young men are cordialy invited.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, interleaved Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

BACON in cut, 12 annas per lb. Whole sides, 11 annas; 50 lbs. and upwards, 10as. per lb. PEARSE 22, Apollo Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

GRAND CONCERT {PATTI / PATTI / PATTI} GRAND CONCERT

THE MOST STRIKING MUSICAL EVENT UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE AND PRESENCE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY, AND H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

SATURDAY, 5th FEBRUARY, 1881,
FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS VOCALIST,

PATTI / PATTI / PATTI { LA DIVA / CARLOTTA } PATTI / PATTI / PATTI

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Monsieur ERNEST DE MUNCK,
Solo Violoncellist to H. H. the Duke of Saxe Weimar,
SIGNOR G. POMPEI .... Buffo.
HERR W. MACK .... Conductor.

PRICE OF ADMISSION, RESERVE SEAT, Rs. 5.
Plan and tickets at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

FOR SALE.

A GREY ARAB HORSE, believed sound. Age 6½. Height 14-2¾. A good charger and perfect Ladies' Horse. Price, Rs. 700.

A set of Peat's single Harness, black, with silver-plated mountings; never been used. Cost 16guineas. Price, Rs. 160.
Apply to STAFF OFFICER, Colaba Depôt.

NOTICES.

I HAVE THIS DAY ESTABLISHED myself here as a GENERAL MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT.

HORMUSJEE JAMSETJEE MISTARY.
29, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 1st February, 1881.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, Can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remmittance in full, to

The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC AUCTION advertised to be held at Broach on the 7th February, 1881, for the sale of

300 teak logs,
5,000 teak rafters,

which have been floated down the Nerbudda from the Akrani forests of Khandesh, is POSTPONED to the 7th March, 1881.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. D.
Camp Karad, Satara District, 26th January, 1881.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ad-interim DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st December last, of Rs. 25 per share on the Old Shares of Rs. 500 paid-up, and Rs. 2-1-4 per share on the New Shares on which Rs. 100 has been paid, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, will be payable on application on and after the 16th February, 1881.

The Transfer Books will be CLOSED from the 3rd to 8th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.
1, Forbes Street, Bombay, 29th January, 1881.

IN THE PRESS.

DIGEST of all the CASES decided by the PRIVY COUNCIL and OTHER COURTS in ENGLAND, relating to INDIAN LAW with Index of Cases, and Tables of Cases Followed, Dissented from, Reversed, Overruled, and Remarked upon, by REGINALD BRANSON, Barrister-at-Law, High Court, Bombay. Price not to exceed Rs. 20. Orders registered at the Bombay Education Society's Press, Byculla, Bombay.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Ld.

Registered under Act X. of 1866.

Shares, Rs. 20 each, fully paid-up.
Dividend for 1879, 10 per cent.

THE DIRECTORS, having received numerous Applications for Advances on Approved Security, are desirous of increasing the Capital by completing the first issue of 5,000 Shares. Share are now being issued.

Advances made on approved Personal Security in connection with Life Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the PAY-MASTER of H. M. S. Euryalus up to the 10th February, 1881, for the SUPPLY of FRESH BEEF, VEGETABLES and SOFT BREAD to Her Majesty's ships and vessels at Bombay, with the exception of Her Majesty's Indian Troop-ships, from 12th March, 1881, to 11th March, 1882.

2. Printed forms of Lists or Schedules of the Stores, for the supply of which tenders are invited, and the form of contract deed, which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractors, are procurable on board H. M. S. Euryalus from the Pay-master daily between 10 a. m. or 4 p. m., Sunday excepted.

3. Tenders will only be received on these printed forms.

4. These Lists or Schedules must be in triplicate and in English, and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which each description of article named in them will be delivered.

5. Tenders not complying with these conditions will be rejected.

6. The lowest tender will not of necessity be accepted, and no reason will be given for rejecting any tender.

7. The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Naval Commander-in-Chief, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without explanation, or any items in a tender, the rates of which are not approved.

8. Tenders will be opened on board H. M. S. Euryalus, at 10 a. m. on 10th February, 1881.

9. Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their address in full.

CHARLES J. CARD,
Pay-Master, H. M. S. Euryalus.
Bombay, 2nd February, 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 1.)
INDIA—BAY OF BENGAL.
RIVER HOOGHLY SAND-HEADS.
LIGHT REGULATIONS FOR PILOT BRIGS.

THE Port Officer, Calcutta, has notified that on and after the 1st day of July, 1881, the Pilot Brigs at the Hooghly Sand-heads will, when under weigh and cruizing about, show the usual red and green side lights. When they are hove-to, engaged in supplying or taking out a Pilot, and thus not under command, the side lights will be obscured, and the bright masthead light exhibited according to the Regulations of the Board of Trade. On the near approach of a vessel, a white light will be shewn over the Brig's stern.

2. While Pilot Brigs are at anchor, the usual anchor light will be hoisted at the starboard fore yard-arm.

3. The maroons, or flare-up lights, will, as heretofore, be burnt by the Brigs every quarter of an hour, whether under weigh or at anchor, from sunset to sunrise, in accordance with the aforesaid Regulations.

By Direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.
Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 8th January 1881.

This Notice affects Taylor's Sailing Directory Vol. I page 474.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

By order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Colonel,
Acting Secretary to Government of Bombay, Marine Department.

THE INDIAN PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company is hereby convened to be held at the registered office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 4th February next, at 4 p. m., for the purpose of considering the following special resolutions and of transacting the following business :—

1. That the Indian Press Company, Limited, be wound up voluntarily as from the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

2. That the Liquidators who shall or may be appointed to wind up the said Company be authorized and empowered to sell, assign, and transfer to a Limited Joint Stock Company about to be formed and registered in Bombay under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, and to be called the New Indian Press Company, Limited (of which Messrs. Gaddum and Co. are to be the Secretaries and Treasurers), having a capital of Rupees Three Lacs, divided into two thousand and four hundred shares of Rupees one hundred and twenty-five each. All the lands, buildings, machinery, premises and hereditaments, properties, effects, assets, rights and credits, business and good-will of the said Indian Press Company, Limited, exclusive, nevertheless, of all profits made by the said Indian Company, Limited, on and previous to the thirtieth day of June, 1880, and to receive as the consideration or as part of the consideration, for such transfer and assignment as aforesaid one thousand and two hundred shares fully paid up in the said New Indian Press Company, Limited, such shares to be distributed among the shareholders of the said Indian Press Company, Limited, so and in such manner as that the holder of each share in the latter Company shall receive one share fully paid up in the said New Indian Press Company, Limited, for each and every share held by him at the date of such sale in the said Indian Press Company, Limited.

3. That such sale, transfer, and assignment shall be made subject to and shall provide for the payment, discharge and performance by the said New Indian Press Company, Limited, of all the debts, liabilities, contracts, and obligations ascertained and contingent of the Indian Press Company, Limited, including the payment and discharge of the claims of the debenture-holders of the said Indian Press Company, Limited.

4. That the Liquidators be authorized to pay off the claims of such of the debenture-holders of the Indian Press Company, Limited, who may decline to receive the security of the new Company in lieu of their debentures, and that for such purpose the Liquidators may use the cash of the said Indian Press Company, Limited, or raise money by Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or by mortgaging or selling any portion of the property of the said Indian Press Company, Limited.

5. That the Liquidators have all the powers contained in Sections 174 and 175 of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, and be authorised to purchase the interests of any member dissenting either out of the cash in the hands of the Company or out of the monies to be raised by such Liquidators by mortgaging or selling any portion of the property of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GADDUM & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

NOW READY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY

AND

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

FOR

1881.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT THE

BOMBAY GAZETTE STEAM PRESS.

The Publication for 1881 contains

BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED

PHOTOGRAPHS

OF THE

PRINCIPAL PUBLIC STREETS OF BOMBAY.

PRICE—Rs. 5 ; with Postage Rs. 5-4.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 3, 1881.

A FURTHER payment of £125,000 into the Bank of England is advised, but the Money Market in London is without change. Consols are still quoted at 98¾, French Rentes at 120½, and Enfaced Rupee Paper at 81⅞ for Fours and 88⅝ for Fours-and-a-half.

In the Mincing Lane markets Coffee is firm, with an advance of 2s. per cwt. in Mid.-Plantation Ceylon ; Cocoanut-oil is unaltered, and Seeds and Wheat are all as last quoted. For Metals Reuter repeats his last quotations.

PIECE-GOODS in Manchester, Reuter says, are flat, but we do not hear of any lower prices being accepted from private sources.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday closed heavy, the day's sales being estimated at 8,000 bales, of which only 400 were Surats. Spot prices are quoted 1-16d. lower all round, and Americans to arrive 1-32d. lower, while Surats are from 1-16d. to ⅛d. lower, with more sellers than buyers at the decline. In New York ready Mid.-Uplands are still quoted at 11 11-16 cents. per lb., but April shipment has receded from 11·67 to 11·55 cents per lb. The receipts at the ports continue comparatively, and we hear that private advices report increased estimates of the American crop. These may go for what they are worth ; but there can be no doubt that a 6-million yield is now regarded as a certainty. The figures give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Wednesday's receipts	18,000	15,000	21,000
Five days do.	96,000	75,000	113,000
Total since 1st Sept.	4,011,000	3,837,000	3,370,000

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts in London yesterday, of the 40 lacs offered Rs. 27,10,000 were allotted on Calcutta, Rs. 4,10,000 on Madras, and Rs. 8,80,000 on Bombay, at an average of 1s. 7 9-16d. per rupee ; tenders at that rate receiving 21 per cent. As compared with last week's biddings, the result is 1-16d. better, and it is also fully as good as was generally anticipated here yesterday. Bar Silver, in sympathy with the improvement, has advanced from 51 5-16d. to 51⅜d. per oz., but it is worthy of notice that shipments are advised by yesterday's P. and O. steamer from Southampton of £30,000 for this port and £30,000 for Calcutta, in addition to which there is £10,000 in Gold for Bombay.

EXCHANGE to-day opened steady at yesterday's closing rates. No great amount of business has been done, both buyers and sellers being apparently in hope of doing better by waiting. The demand for remittance is especially limited, the bulk of the Piece-goods trade having apparently been covered by previous purchases ; and sellers of private bills seem generaly disposed to work off former contracts in preference to effecting fresh sales. We quote now for ready bills :—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 7 19-32d.	per Re.
Do.	telegraphic	1s. 7 9-16d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 7⅝d.	,,
Credits,	3 ,, ,,	1s. 7 15-16d.	,,
Documents,	3 ,, ,,	1s. 7 15-16 to 31-32	,,
Francs,	3 ,, ,,	2f. 10½c.	,,

On Calcutta demand drafts have advanced to ⅛ per cent. premium.

GOVERNMENT PAPER to-day has been quiet with little doing, and values may be called ⅛ lower. There is no particular pressure to sell, but buyers are chary about operating, now that terms of accommodation are inclined to go against them. We quote :—Fours, Rs. 100⅛ to ¼ ; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 100⅝.

The SHARE MARKET is quiet, but on the whole steady, and the tendency, if anything, has been in favour of sellers. No transactions of any importance have transpired, and we leave our list of quotations to speak for itself.

COTTON to-day has been quiet in the extreme. Buyers have reduced their figures quite Rs. 2 per candy; but notwithstanding the adverse advices from Liverpool and the drop in Futures in New York combined, sellers have been slow to accept the decline, and a comparatively small business has been done. We quote :—

Good Omra. February dely.	.... ,,	213	per candy
F. G. F. ,,	.... ,,	200	,,
G. F. ,,	.... ,,	190	,,
Good Broach, March	.... ,,	231	,,
Good Dhollera, April	.... ,,	211	,,

SEEDS and WHEAT are practically unchanged in value.

FREIGHTS may be called quiet but steady. For Liverpool 33s. 9d. to 35s. is quoted, and for the Mediterranean ports there is no change.

PIECE-GOODS are very quiet, a number of native weddings interfering with the general course of business. Prices are nominally unchanged.

COALS for early delivery are weak and somewhat difficult of sale, owing to the pressure on the part of speculators to realise previous purchases, but for distant delivery there are buyers, but no sellers, at about 8 annas per ton over ready prices.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

——	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi dend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5p. ct.	726½xd.
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	790
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	635
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	134
Chart'd Bank I. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28¼	all	8 do.	400
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5 do.	109
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	286

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	1,000	90	590
Albert Mill	400	2,000	1,700	..	950
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	100		109
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	500	500	22½ p.s.	575
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	all	100 p.s.	2,425
Do. 2nd issue or Preferential Shares	539	..	500	..	275
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	725
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	30	1,055
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	40 p. s.	775
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	20	910
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	35	940
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	25 p. s.	600
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	200
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	540
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,125
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	..	875
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. s.	1,160
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,025
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. s.	975
Madras	300	1,250	1,250	75	570
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	80 p. s.	1,625
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	50	1,400
Mazagon Spinning Co.	2,000	500	500	35	230
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	60	1,255
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,075
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	1,165
Oriental	4,000	625	625	25	790
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	..	360
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	40	1,020
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	40	1,070
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	75	1,015
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	40	875
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	500	..	645

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	100	1,000	1,000	100	710
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	8 p.c	158 / 148
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	1,975
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	15p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	120
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	60	335
Mechanics' Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	20
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	..	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	100p.s.	850
Ripon Gold Mining Co. Ld.	30,000A	10	1	..	2½
Do.	1,000B	100	100	..	..
Treacher & Company.	2,000	500	all	7½	780
Thacker & Company.	1,000	100	100	12	150
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	2,3000	25		..	7

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Elfie, 800 tons, Captain H. M. Rodgard, sailed yesterday for Elephant Point in ballast.

THE steamer Border Chieftain, 989 tons, Captain A. Nicol, sailed yesterday for Havre with a general cargo.

THE steamer Winton, 1,246 tons, Captain H. Miller, sailed yesterday for Marseilles with a general cargo.

THE steamer Clan Lamont, 1,354 tons, Captain S. H. Palmer, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee with original cargo from Liverpool.

THE steamer Arrow, 130 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Cutch with a general cargo and 124 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Booldana, 2,187 tons, Captain C. N. Wood, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Fraser, 1,340 tons, Captain R. Green, sailed yesterday for London with a general cargo and Major and Mrs. Murras as passengers.

THE steamer Loch Rannock, 1,008 tons, Captain R. Lee, arrived in harbour yesterday from Tyne (31st Dec.) with a cargo of 1,905 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE steamer Scotsman, 1,090 tons, Captain C. H. Regnart, arrived in harbour yesterday from North Shields (25th Dec.) with a cargo of 1,944 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Mr. John Marshall.

THE steamer Yarm, 899 tons, Captain T. Finn, arrived in harbour yesterday from West Hartlepool (31st Dec.) with a cargo of 1,380 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co.

THE steamer Sahara, 1,288 tons, Captain, J Reid, arrived in harbour on the 2nd inst. from Penarth (2nd Jan.) with a cargo of 2,397 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

THE steamer Sirocca, 1,347 tons, Captain J. Wiggin, arrived in harbour on the 2nd inst. from Tyne (31st Dec.) with a cargo of 2,005 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Socotra, 1,240 tons, Captain G. A. Mackerness, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Dr. and Mrs. Bell and child, Revd. J. F. Forbes, Mr. W. H. Spratt, and 29 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer Java, 934 tons, Captain J. A. Magenis, arrived in harbour on the 2nd inst. from Marques (26th Dec.), via Zanzibar and Aden, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Walter, Mr. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. Dorabjee and child, Mr. Dadabhoy Dorabjee.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
2	Sahara(s)	Reid	Penarth, Jan. 2.
	Sirocca (s)	Wiggin	Tyne, Dec. 31.
3	Scotsman (s)	Regnart	N. Shields, Dec. 25.
	Booldana (s)	Wood	Calcutta, Jan. 20.
	Yarm (s)	Finn	W.Hartlepool,Dec.31
	Java(s)	Magenis	Marques, Dec. 26.
	Loch Rannock(s)	Lee	Tyne, Dec. 31.
	Arow (s)	Baker	Cutch, Feb. 1.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
3	Socotra (s)	Mackerness	Calcutta.
	Clan Fraser (s)	Green	London.
	Clan Lamont (s)	Palmer	Kurrachee.
	Winton (s)	Miller	Marseilles.
	Border Chieftain	Nicol	Havre.
	(s) Elfie (s)	Rodgard	E. Point.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Arago, to Liverpool.
Steamer Calvilla, to Trieste.
Steamer Arrow, to Coast and Cutch.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.			
30	Suez (s)	Eaton	Hong-Kong, Jan. 15.
	Arratoon Apcar (s)	Mactavish	Hong-Kong, Jan. 15.
	Saint Margaret	Legg	Cardiff, Oct. 9.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 30.—Ships Allum Ghier, East Lothian and Killochan. Barque Humayoon Shah.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 3.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Branksome Hall (s)—510 cwts bones, N. Purdhan ; 240 cwts coir yarn, Nanice Khuttow ; 1,280 cwts wheat, Pelly and Co ; 50 bales cotton, D. Macfadyen and Co ; 56 bales cotton, Jamsetjee Brothers and Co ; 530 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 100 bales cotton, W. Bell and Co ; 81 bales cotton, Cullianjee Mooljee ; 50 bales wool, Runchordass Moorarjee.
Dunfellon.—400 cwts bones, Ally Mahamed Hassum.
Arago (s)—200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Fraser (s)—29¼ cwts gum, Heerjee Sewjee ; 228 cwts mother-o-pearl shells, David Sassoon and Co.
Potomac (s)—1,600 cwts wheat, Anundjee Luckmedass.
Strathmore (s)—100 cwts tamarind, Mahamedbhoy Soogalmull ; 100 bales cotton, John Marshall ; 10 bales hides, Russoolbhoy Rahimbhoy ; 91 packages chillies, Jamsetjee Bajonjee ; 517½ cwts myrabolams and 375 cwts castorseed, Toolsecdass Inderjee ; 16 bales hides, Sigg Sulzier and Co.
Mirzapore (s)—150 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 37¼ cwts horns, Dhanjee Velljee ; 396 cwts myrabolams, Mahomed Aba ; 113 cwts gall, S. A. Joseph ; 500 cwts myrabolams, Damoder Kessowjee ; 106¼ cwts aloes, Jan Mahamed Rahimtoola ; 14¼ cwts E. tecth, Nanchund Javerchund ; 1 bale hides, A. R. Hajee Tyeb ; 9 bales hides, E. Goolmahamed ; 42 cwts ginger, Kessowjee Ruttonsey ; 2 cases cardamoms and 1 box amber, Visram Ebrahim and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Hurwurth (s)—2,000 cwts castorseed and 200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.
Calipso (s)—8 bales cotton, E. spinner and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Calipso (s)—100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Hurwurth (s)—200 bales cotton, Knoop and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.
Siam (s)—200 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Mars (s)—2 boxes tea, A. S. Mirza.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Calipso (s)—10 packages tea. A. S. Mirza.
Mars (s)—3 boxes silver coins, J. Dinor and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Halo (s)—600 cwts linseed, Volkart Brotners.

FOR SUEZ.

Mirzapore (s)—1 bundle carpets, M. H. Cuzrany.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 2ND FEBRUARY, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29.949
Temperature of the Air	76·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·3
Dew Point	66·1
Relative humidity of Air	·719
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	2·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	82·5
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	70·1
General Direction of Wind*	NNE, NE, E, NW, NNE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	201.

*From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—FEBRUARY 4.

(Before the Hon Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

386-78—Jefferson, B and D—Canjee Roopjee vs Tarachund Pragjee and others—Ardeshir and H.—Part heard.
350-80—In person—(a pauper) Crustnabai vs Namia Crustnaji Marker—In person.—Part heard.
124-80—Jefferson B and D—Vussonjee Jewraj vs Mowjee Soonderjee—Hore C and B—Part heard.
257-80—Jefferson B and D—Jairam Luckmidass vs Bai Dhunbai and another—Tobin and R.
562-76—Ardeshir and H—Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy vs C A Turner—Hearn, C and L.
552-78—Muliee and B—Dinbai and another vs Dorabjee Nusserwanjee Mistry and others.
394-80—Shapurjee and T—Thackersey Khetsey and others vs Khimjee Virdhare.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

469-80—Shapurjee and T—Dewcorbai vs Doongersey Lalljee and others—Muljee and B.
560-79—J C Cama—Mooljee Dewcaram vs Madan Ghella and another Khunderao M.
271-78—Jefferson B and D—Khimiee Jewa and others vs Cassibai—Hearn, C and L.
25-80—R. M. Sayani—Pung Shri Purgutnam vs Lalldas Goverdhundas and another—Balkrishna and B.
78-80—In person, paupers—Ismall Khan and another vs Abdool Gam and another—In person.
370-80—In person, paupers—Shaik Meya bin Dadoo vs Aminabebeee.—In person.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Cause.

456-80—Smith and F.—Lukhumsey Govindiee and others vs Hurpal Kaniee and others.—Shapurjee and T.—Part heard.
For further direction and costs on Commissioner's report.
418-79—Hearn, C and L—Cassibai vs Narayan Junardhen.—In person.

Long Cause.

512-80—In person (pauper)—Ashabee and another vs Camajee Jeejajee—J. C. Cama.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 2.

Woodland, Capt., 68th Foot, to join, from Meerut.
Gastrill, Lieut., 8th Bengal N. I., on furlough, from Rawal Pindee.

FEBRUARY 3.

Bolly, Major, 33rd Foot, on sick leave, from Lucknow.
Smyth, Capt., R. A., to join, from Agra.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Feb. 3.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Consequent on the appointments of Col. M. W. Willoughby as Comsy.-Genl. and Lieut.-Col. A. Phelps as Depy. Comsy.-Genl., the following promotions in the Comst. Dept. are ordered to have effect from 1st Jan., 1881 :—

Major W. T. Keays, Actg. Asst. Comsy-Genl., First Class, is confirmed in that grade.
Lieut.-Col. J. S. D. Bolton, Depy. Asst. Comsy.-Genl., First Class, to be Asst. Comsy.-Genl., Second Class, continuing to act as Asst. Comsy.-Genl., First Class.
Major E. S. Walcott, Depy. Asst. Comsy.-Genl., Second Class, to be Depy. Asst. Comsy.-Genl., First Class, continuing to act as Asst. Comsy.-Genl., Second Class.
Capt. T. Teed (on furlough), Sub.-Asst. Comsy.-Genl., First Class, to be Depy. Asst. Comsy.-Genl., Second Class.
Lieut. H. S. A. Fuller, Sub.-Asst. Comsy.-Genl., Second Class, to be Sub.-Asst. Comsy. Genl., First Class, continuing to act as Depy. Asst. Comsy.-Genl., Second Class.
Lieut. H. B. Warden, Sub.-Asst. Comsy.-Genl., Third Class, to be Sub-Asst. Comsy. Genl., Second Class, continuing to act as Sub.-Asst. Comsy.-Genl., First Class.
Lieut. J. M. Candy to be Sub-Asst. Comsy.-Genl. Third Class, on probation, to fill present vacancy and to act as Sub-Asst. Comsy.-Genl. First Class, from 20th Jany., 1881, the date on which he reported himself for duty.
Col. J. F. Chapman, S. C., Comdt. 25th Regt. N. L. I., is allowed furlough to Europe for two years on private affairs, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

The following Native promotions are made with effect from the first Jany., 1881 :—
12th Regiment N. I.—Jamadar Ragoo Sellar to be Subhedar and Havaldar Hurree Bundarekur to be Jamadar, vice Subhedar Reuben, pensioned.

Apothy J. B. Maloney, Subdte. Medl. Dept., is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months on medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer of the S. C. is entitled to the Col's. allowance from the date specified :—
Lieut.-Col. (Bt.-Col.) Cornwallis Oswald Maude, 1st Feb., 1881.

With reference to General Order No. 628, dated 5th Oct., 1874, Col. C. O. Maude, S. C., is reappointed Judge Advocate General of the Army from the 1st Feb. to the 31st March, 1881, subject to the confirmation of H. M's. Secy. of State.

Promotions and reversions as follows are ordered in the Ord. Dept. :—
Actg. Depy. Asst. Comsy. Giles Penstone to be Actg. Asst. Comsy. ; Condr. John Butchell to be Actg. Depy. Asst. Comsy. ; Sub-Condr. Henry Staff to be Actg. Condr. ; Store Serjt. Alexander Sandilands to be Actg. Sub-Condr. ; in succession to Asst. Comsy. John Bingham, granted furlough on medical certificate per G. G. O. No. 14 of 1881. To bear date 15th Dec., 1880.
Actg. Condr. Henry Staff to revert to Sub-Condr. ; Actg. Sub-Condr. Alexander Sandilands to revert to Store Serjt. To bear date the 12th Jan., 1881, consequent on the return from furlough of Condr. Mace.

The undermentioned officer, having completed twenty years service to be Major from the date specified, subject to H. M.'s approval :—
General List Infantry.—Capt. James Fortnom Willoughby, 27th Jan., 1881.
Asst. Apothy, C. H. Underwood, Subdte. Medl. Dept., is allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months on private affairs from the 10th Feb., 1881, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

The undermentioned officer, having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lieut.-Col. from the date specified, subject to H. M.'s approval ;—
Staff Corps.—Major Elliott Seward Ostre, 31st Jan., 1881.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—
Major P. Phelps, R.E., one month (to wait result of application for permission to exchange.)
Surgn.-Major C. F. Ogilvie, M.D., six months medical certificate.

The following Native promotions are made with effect from the dates specified :—
17th Regiment N. I.—Jamadars Gondnac Mannac and Mookund Sarung to be Subhedars, and Havaldar Jugonath Panday and Havaldar Major Purtab Sing to be Jamadars, vice Govind Mulbaree and Deojee Cuddum, pensioned, dated 1st. Jan., 1881.
Subhedar, Babajee Mania to be Subhedar-Major, Jamadar Isram Nhawee to be Subhedar, and Havaldar Anajee Mooria to be Jamadar, vice Moosajee Israel, pensioned, dated 23rd Jan., 1871.

The following Native promotion is made with effect from the 1st Jan., 1881 :—
18th Regiment N. I.—Color Havaldar Babajee Purboo to be Jamadar, vice Rugonundun Awustee, pensioned.

Surgn. S. M. Salaman, M. D., I. M. D., Supt. Yerowda Central Jail, is allowed furlough to Europe for nine months, under Rule IX. of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—
Lieut.-Genl. Sir H. D. Daly, K.C.B., C.I.E., Bombay S. C., is permitted to proceed to Europe under the Regulations.

The following Order is confirmed as a temporary arrangement :—
Sind District Order, dated 13th Jan., 1881, directing Capt E. L. Elliott, Offg. Depy. Asst. Qrmr.-Genl., to officiate as Depy. Asst. Adjt. Genl., in addition to his own duties, vice Capt. Leckie, 8th N. I., relieved.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Vinayakrao Ranganath Purandharee is appointed to be Hony. Mag. in the Poona Dist., and is invested with the powers of a Mag. of the Third Class.

Mr. H. J. Duggan, Actg. Dist. Supt. of Police, Kaira, is allowed furlough to Europe for fifteen months from the 11th March next.

H. E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—
Mr. H. G. Gell to act as First Grade Asst Dist. Supdt. of Police in the Panch Mahals Dist., vice Mr. L. H. Spence, until the 2nd March next, and then to act as Dist. Supdt. of Police in the Kaira Dist. during the absence of Mr. H. J. Duggan on leave, or until further orders.
Mr. M. Kennedy, on the conclusion of his special duty in the Kaladgi Dist., to act as Dist. Supdt. of Police in the Belgaum Dist. during the absence of Lieut.-Col. F. P. Bartholomew, or until further orders.

Azam Hanmant Wasudeo, Actg. Head Karkun of Taluka Bijapur in the Dist. of Kaladgi, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist of Kaladgi.

The Rt. Hon'ble the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Ramchundra Trimbak Sathe, Mukhtyar of the Jaghirdar of Malthan, to be Village Munsif under the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879, for Amdabad in the Taluka in the Poona Dist. and Conciliator for the Sirur Taluka, vice A'zam Krishnarao Malharrao Powar, resigned.

Mr. Bahmanji Edalji Modi, Dist. Depy. Collr., Panch Mahals, is invested in the Panch Mahals Dist., with the appellate powers of an Asst. Judge.

Rao Saheb Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe, Second Class, Second Grade, Subdte. Judge of Amalner in the Khandesh Dist., is, within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the First Class Subdte Judge's Court at Dhulia in the same Dist., during the time he performs the duties of the said Court, invested with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50.

The Rt. Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Messrs. R. A. Lamb and Ardasir Jamsetji, Mags. of the First Class in the Dist. of Khandesh.

Mr. J. DeC. Atkins, Asst. Collr. in the Dist. of Thana, is appointed to be a Mag. of the Third Class in the Dist of Thana.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Jamsetjee Kursetjee Dubash, B. A., Head Master of the Goculdas Tejpal First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, is appointed to act as Head Master of the Nadiad High School during the absence on leave of Mr. D. E. Gimi, or until further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. De C. Atkins, C.S., to be Asst Colr., Thana.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—
Mr. J. Hearn, Actg. Dist. Depy. Collr., Thana, to revert to his substantive appointment of Huzur Depy. Collr., Kaladgi.
Mr. Shantapa Rangapa, Actg. Huzur Depy. Collr., Kaladgi, to act as Dist. Depy. Collr., Kaladgi.
Mr. Shriniwas Balaji Chitgubi, Actg. Dist. Depy. Collr., Kaladgi, to act as Dist. Depy. Collr., Thana.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the date of retirement from the service of Mr. T. Major, Second Class Asst. Collr. of Customs :—
Mr. H. L. Wright to be First Class Asst. Colr. of Customs.
Mr. W. H. Payne to be Second Class Asst. Colr. of Customs.
Mr. Shapurji Jamasji to be Third Class Asst. Colr. of Customs.
Mr. Jehangir Dosabhai Framji to be Fourth Class Asst. Colr. of Customs.
Mr. W. E. Young to be Fifth Class Asst. Colr. of Customs.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. G. C. Whitworth to be a Second Asst. Colr., vice Mr. C. G. W. Macpherson, and Mr. W. Allen to be substantive *pro tem.* Second Asst. Colr., vice Mr. Whitworth.

Mr. J. C. Whitecombe, Asst. Supt., Poona and Nasik Survey, is promoted to the First Grade of Asst. Supt., with effect from the 14th Dec. last.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. E. H. Moscardi, C.S., to do duty as Asst. Colr. at Kolaba till further orders.

Mr. J. Davidson, Asst. Colr., Khandesh, is allowed furlough for eighteen months from 19th May next.

Surgn. W. G. H. Henderson is appointed to act as Civil Surgn. at Shikarpur, with effect from 8th June, 1880.

H.E. the Rt. Hon'ble. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Asst. Surgn. P. H. Dadachanji to act, as a temporary measure, as Civil Surgn, Shikarpur, in addition to his own duties, vice Surgn. W. G. H. Henderson, proceeding on sick leave.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. S. Howard, Ex. Engr, First Grade, is allowed furlough to Europe for fifteen months.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873.)

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

APPLICATIONS for RELIEF from the BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND should be sent through the Military Authorities, whose verification of the validity of each claim is necessary, and when such verification cannot be obtained the identification of the applicant by the Local Civil Authority or by one of the Local Secretaries of the Fund is necessary. It is requested that applications for relief may be sent in immediately.

T. S. WEIR, DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, } Honorary Secretaries.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are happy to announce that, in consequence of continually increasing sale of MR. MENIST'S the CELEBRATED SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, &c., for which they are the appointed Agents, they are enabled to make a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within reach of EVERYONE.

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,

OCULIST'S OPTICIANS,

20, RAMPART ROW,

(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK)

BOMBAY,

Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all Opthalmic Hospitals, and prescribed by all Surgeon Oculists. For the convenience of those who are unable to visit us we have published a copy-righted system of TEST TYPES for self-fitting, which we will forward FREE on application.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

DRAKE—February 1st, at Broach, the wife of H. Drake, Esq., B. B. and C. I. Railway, of a son.

DEATH.

MODY—February 3rd, at her residence in Mody Street, Fort, Bai Dhunbaijee, widow of Hormusjee Pestonjee Mody and mother of Jehangheerjee Hormusjee Mody, aged 65. Deeply regretted. Her funeral ceremony will take place at 8 a.m., this day.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

WELLS—January 30th, at Sultanpur, the wife of W. F. Wells, C. S., of a daughter.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"MISERY" complains bitterly of the sanitary condition of "the locality near the bridge on the east side of Grant Road ;" and of a nuisance which is constantly committed there. He hopes the municipal and police authorities will pay attention to these matters.

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1881.

THE Government of Bombay has been good enough to set forth in a brief letter the view in which it regards the Kolhapur case. We publish the letter in another column, and the reader will do well to turn to it to judge for himself what the Government view of the matter is. It will be found, we think, to coincide pretty closely with the view which we have more than once enunciated ourselves, namely, that there was apparently a good deal more of dacoity than of treason in the whole business. The Government appears to justify that view mainly upon the fact that the discovery was made while the police were enquiring into a dacoity committed on the 2nd of last November. It was then found that a certain impostor had been personating Chima Saheb Maharaj of Kolhapur, and that he had been endeavouring to foment a rebellion with the object of placing himself upon the *gadi*. It is quite possible, of course, that the personation of Chima Sahib and the endeavour to foment rebellion were merely incidental to the furtherance of a system of dacoity ; but the case urged against the 27 individuals now on their trial at Kolhapur is, that treason and rebellion were their primary objects, and that they resorted to dacoity merely to raise funds to help them on their way. It is interesting to know that the Government of Bombay inclines to the former view of the matter, and is disposed to disregard the allegation of a desire to wage war against the Empress. However, in the conclusion of the letter, the Governor in Council expressly abstains from giving any opinion as to the conclusions to be drawn from the evidence actually given in the case. The opinion which has been given is confessedly founded upon *à priori* considerations, quite irrespective of the evidence, though not, it is to be hoped, of the facts, so far as H. E. in Council has been able to ascertain them. It seems a little strange that the Government, which distinctly declares that it "placed no credence in the reality of the treason charged," should have acquiesced in the action of the Political Agent in placing 27 men on their trial for the capital crime of conspiring to levy war against the Empress. The responsibility of those proceedings is thrown upon the Political Agent, Colonel Parr ; but the Government cannot thus divest itself of its own share in the responsibility. Government appears to have sanctioned the proceedings against these men when it so little believed in their guilt that it did not think it necessary to send for their depositions, which, in the opinion of Colonel Parr, established at least a *primâ facie* case against them. It is something new to find a Government adducing its belief that 27 men were innocent of the particular offence laid to their charge as a sufficient explanation for having them placed upon their trial by one of its own agents.

But, after all, the subject-matter of this letter is not what the public expected the Government of Bombay just now to make the theme of a communication to the world at large. It will be time enough to discuss the question of the guilt or innocence of the alleged conspirators when the case has been fully heard and all the facts are sifted in open court. What the public would now like to know is this—How came the Private Secretary to the Governor to authorise Reuter to telegraph to the London Press that there was no foundation for the report that 27 men were being tried at Kolhapur for conspiracy? It appears from this letter that the proceedings at Kolhapur were not, as a matter of fact, unknown to the Government, for it is expressly said that the Government had "acquiesced" in them. Nevertheless the official denial sent forth was so sweeping and unambiguous that the London papers were wholly at a loss whether to believe that there was no such conspiracy, real or alleged, and no trial, or that the specific statements telegraphed from Bombay, to the effect that 27 men were actually on their trial charged with their share in the alleged plot, were true. The first paragraph of the letter which we publish to day says : "It appears from the English newspapers that alarming rumours were in circulation with reference to the case of dacoity and treasonable conspiracy now being tried at Kolhapur." We have read the English newspapers brought out by the last mail, and we fail to see any indications of the "alarming rumours" in question. The fact that a certain number of men were being tried in Kolhapur for conspiracy, &c., was indeed set forth in telegrams from Bombay. But in those very telegrams it was distinctly stated that the affair had reference to a time so long since as the beginning of November last ; that the plot was in many of its features perfectly childish ; and that not a single man of mark was mixed up in the proceedings from first to last. There was nothing very alarmist in statements so qualified. But the one fact which is now admitted in this very letter from the Chief Secretary to Government, namely, that a case of treasonable conspiracy was being tried at Kolhapur, was absolutely denied, without any qualification whatever, by the Private Secretary to the Governor. It was that denied, conflicting as it did with the circumstances set forth with such self-evident exactitude in the non-official telegrams, that really exercised the minds of the English papers and the English public. It is to be regretted that this letter from Mr. Gonne gives no explanation as to how that official denial came to be sent from India to England.

WHEN doctors disagree who shall decide ? An officer in high military command in India, writing recently in the *Army and Navy Magazine*, says :—"Those who think, moreover, that there is an over-supply of officers of the higher grades [in the Indian Army] are nursing a delusion." On the other hand, in 1874, and every year since, the Government of India has offered special terms to officers of the higher grade to induce them to retire, and this has been avowedly done because the number of field officers was found to be too large. In the Bombay Staff Corps there were on 1st January 157 lieutenant-colonels and 91 majors on the 1st January, 1880, there were 118 lieutenant-colonels and 116 majors. So that in 1875 there was an aggregate number of 248 lieutenant-colonels and majors. In 1880 the number had been reduced to 234, but there were only 197 captains and lieutenants as against 234 on 1st January, 1875. These figures are full of meaning. In five years, notwithstanding a special scheme to reduce surplus numbers, we have only succeeded in reducing the number of field officers by 14 on the other hand; the total number of captains and lieutenants has decreased by 37. The number of native regiments was the same in 1880 as it had been in 1875. The number of field officers in 1875 was to the number of subalterns, *i. e.*, captains and lieutenants, as 284 is to 234. On the 1st January the number of field officers was to the number of subalterns as 234 is to 197. If, then, the proportion of field officers to subalterns was too great in 1875, the disproportion in 1880 was still greater. Figures, it is said, may be made to prove anything ; but at the same time they are stubborn facts. The ones we have given are taken from the official Army List. They prove that the means adopted by the Government to put matters on a proper footing have failed. The fact is, that the number of field officers has been kept up at the expense of the number of captains. On 1st January, 1875, there were 138 captains in the Bombay Staff Corps ; on the 1st January, 1880, the number had fallen to 71. So that while the number of captains had decreased by 67, the number of lieutenants had only increased by 30.

Under the Staff Corps system of promotion a lieutenant becomes a captain after twelve years' service, but it takes a captain only eight years to become a major, and a major requires only six years to become a lieutenant-colonel. The real effect of these different periods necessary for promotion from one grade to another is to disturb the proper proportion which ought to exist between the number of field officers and subalterns in the army ; and this is due to the period of qualifying service being shorter in the higher grades. Owing to promotions being made in each grade at different times, as individual officers complete the qualifying period in each grade, the full effect is lost in details, and it is only by comparing the state of the army at dates separated by sufficient time that the true result stands clearly out. But the working of the system of promotion under the Staff Corps rules will be made more evident by a supposititious example from which, as far as possible, all disturbing factors have been eliminated. Suppose that on any given date the officers of each grade all obtained their respective ranks on that date, and taking the number of each grade on 1st January, 1880, as lieutenants 100, captains 80, majors 60, and lieutenant-colonels 20, then on the 1st January, 1886, the majors having completed six years' service would have become lieutenant-colonels, and the state of the army would be lieutenants 100, captains 80, and lieutenant-colonels 80. In two years more all the captains having completed eight years' service would become majors, and the state of the army would be in 1888, lieutenants 100, majors 80, and lieutenant-colonels 80. Here, then, at starting the proportion of field officers to subalterns was as 80 is to 180, and remained so till the eighth year was completed, when the proportion was as 160 is to 100.

To simplify the problem, it is supposed that no additions to, or retirements from, the army took place. Additions and retirements make the problem more complex, and would affect the numbers in each grade, but not the principle. If a clear conception is obtained of how promotion under the Staff Corps rules works, it will be evident why the offering of inducements to substantive lieutenant-colonels to retire in no way helps to keep up a proper proportion between the number of subalterns and field officers. The state of the Bombay army in 1875 and 1880 shows that the bonus scheme, which has been in force during these five years, and by which 20 lieutenant-colonels a year had the option of retiring, has only managed to prevent the number of field officers increasing. It has practically not reduced the number of field officers in excess of the wants of the army ; for the number of field officers withdrawn by taking the terms which the bonus scheme offered has been replaced by an almost equal number of captains promoted. The latter owe their promotion not to the withdrawal of their seniors, but to the fact that they had in the meantime completed the qualifying period necessary for promotion to a higher grade. All that can be said for the bonus scheme is, that by withdrawing a certain number of lieutenant-colonels it has made the disproportion between field officers and subalterns less glaring. That it has been economical is doubtful. Under the scheme an officer received not only the pension he was entitled to, but the value of his prospective chance of the colonel's allowances. The advantage to the State is, that the payments on account of colonel's allowances are spread over a greater number of years. Whether in the end this will be cheaper is a problem of the future. At present we are only concerned in showing that it has failed, and by reason of the Staff Corps rules of promotion must fail, to keep up a proper proportion between the field officers and subalterns of the Bombay army.

ENGLISH MILITARY LETTER.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, JAN. 14.

THE chief piece of military news is that Lord Morley's Committee on army retirement signed their report last Saturday. It is understood that the Government will carry out the following recommendations. The number of generals is to be reduced to twenty-five full generals, one hundred and fifty lieutenant-generals, and seventy-five major-generals. Of these the artillery and engineers will have five full generals, ten lieutenant-generals, and fifteen major-generals. All full generals are to be retired at the age of seventy, and lieutenant and major-generals at the age of sixty-five. Apparently this reduction is to be carried out at once, in which case a number of valuable and meritorious officers will be put on the shelf. This will be a terrible blow at vested interests and a distinct violation of contract. Still such must always happen when any extensive change of system takes place. I am not sure that I approve of fixing an invariable age for retirement ; for one man is older in body and mind at sixty than another is at seventy. Still I scarcely blame Lord Morley's committee for their recommendation on this point, for the change will probably, on the whole, be advantageous to the public service. With, however, a stringent age retirement, promotion by selection should be coupled. Otherwise we shall have the mediocrities, by pure luck, general officers, while many capable men will miss, by perhaps a few months, the chance of doing good service as commanders of brigades, divisions, or even armies. As for limiting the number of generals of each class, I have long advocated it. It is absurd to have a host of generals out of all proportion to the number of posts which a general can fill. Rank on the active list should be synonymous with a corresponding appointment. To have, say, three hundred major generals when there are only berths for fifty, is to violate the commonest rules of common-sense. "But," say those who uphold the present system, "it does not signify whether a general is on the active or retired list, provided only efficient men are selected for appointments." I assert, first, that if an inefficient man is on the active list of generals, he often by importunity or interest succeeds in extorting an appointment ; second, that the retired list need not be a large one if no more generals are promoted from the rank of colonel than are needed, and if all those promoted are really fit to perform the duties of a general officer. Again, however, I shall be met with the objection that with few promotions to the rank of major-general, promotion in the lower ranks will be retarded, and there will be a bloated list of colonels. That need not be if promotion in all ranks be confined exclusively to the really good officer, and if promotion by selection be made the rule instead of the exception. Whilst on this subject, I would express a hope that save for temporary purposes divisions will always be commanded by lieutenant-generals and brigades by major-generals. The present practice of substituting major-generals for lieutenant-generals, and brigadier-generals or colonels on the staff for major-generals, is both ridiculous and unjust.

I do most sincerely hope that, whatever may be the nature of the scheme introduced by Mr. Childers, there will be always a certain number of regiments of cavalry, battalions of infantry, and batteries of artillery kept up to a war strength, and ready to take the field at a moment's notice. With them there should not be a single officer or man who could not be sent into the field if the route were to arrive the next day. This is such a commonplace precaution that its omission is astounding. The Inniskilling Dragoons have just been sent out to the Cape, and has been a long time at the top of the foreign service roster ; yet when the order for embarkation arrived it was found necessary to obtain volunteers from other regiments in order to bring it up to a respectable strength. How utterly inefficient some infantry regiments are may be gathered from the fact that the 1st Battalion 10th Regiment, which has been more than three years at home, numbers only about 350 of all ranks, of whom, of course, a large number are untrained soldiers.

The assertion in some of the papers that Sir Evelyn Wood was to command the forces in Natal and the Transvaal is manifestly ridiculous, seeing that Sir G. Colley holds the rank of major-general, while Sir Evelyn is only a brigadier-general. As a matter of fact, Sir Evelyn goes out as second in command. Considering the necessity of carrying large supplies of food with the troops, and the difficulties of getting a sufficient transport establishment in the Transvaal, it is odd that Government has sent out neither consolidated food nor compressed forage. Yet mobility in such a campaign will be of more than ordinary importance.

I loathe and detest the present clubbish, Chinese system of competitive examination, but must admit that a qualifying examination for candidates for the army is indispensable. The other day a young gentleman had as one of his questions, "What is an orphan?" and the answer he gave was, "The child of *diseased* parents !"

About six or eight months ago I described to you the shameful treatment which Assistant Commissary-General Lilley had received from the War Office. I now learn that several military members have taken his case up, and mean to make a stir in Parliament about it. The facts are briefly as follow :—Mr. Lilley served thirty-four years as an officer in the Ordnance Store Department, served throughout the Crimean war, was decorated with the Legion of Honour, has everywhere received the approbation of the generals commanding. In the warrant dated 31st January, 1880, it was provided by clause 57 that every one who was fifty-five years of age and had not attained the rank of deputy commissary-general should be retired. On the 11th of the same month a vacancy among the deputy commissary-generals had occurred, and Mr. Lilley, as senior Assistant Commissary-General, would, in the ordinary course, have got the step. The vacancy, however, was not filled up ; so 31st January found him fifty-five years of age and still an Assistant Commissary-General. The second senior Assistant Commissary-General was not given the step, and being fifty-five years of age was retired ; the third officer on the list was given the step on 31st January, and on the 1st May following was allowed to retire with the honorary rank of commissary-general ; the fourth officer on the list was over age, and consequently retired ; and the original vacancy of the 11th January, within four months, was given to the fifth officer on the list, who is and was employed as Assistant to the Director of Artillery and Stores of the War Office. This gentleman, therefore, directly profited by the ruling of his chief. Of course this can only be a coincidence. Had Mr. Lilley being given the vacancy when it occurred, it would have given him an income of £1,000 a year, the prospect of serving at this rate for four years, and an ultimate retirement on £600 a year. He was also granted a pension of £450 a year, while two officers, junior to him, retired at the same time under the same clause of the same warrant, have received one £599 and the other £488 per annum. I hear that Mr. Knapp, of the Commissariat branch, has been even worse treated. These War Office gentlemen want looking after. I heard of one of them who said openly that he did not care what was said in the House of Commons, or what the Duke said ; he should do as he chose. I have just learnt that Sir Garnet Wolseley is a good deal on the talk about the new military changes, and is, to a great extent, master of the situation. The cry is that the opinions of Lord Airey, Sir Patrick Macdougal, Lord Napier, and Sir Frederick Roberts are really not wanted, the little Radical clique having all the genius and experience requisite themselves. I also learn that it is very probable that, after all, the new organization and retirement of general officers will be changed.

ECHOES FROM CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, JAN. 28.

IT will be a pleasant day for the general public of Calcutta when the tramway shall have extended its gentle influence towards Bhowanipore and Kidderpore, though the third-class ticca-gharry-wallahs will, in that case, find their occupation gone. If the approaching decay of these ancient institutions should have the effect of impressing on the minds of the sons of Jehu in question the melancholy fact that good horses do not grow wild on the trees, and that some more powerful incentives than a thick stick are necessary to persuade an animal to go, the tramway will not have worked in vain. It has already superseded the gharry to a great extent in Bow Bazaar and Circular Road ; nor have any accidents been heard of. Nor, indeed, is there any reason why there should be a dread of any such occurrences, when we consider that each car is provided with its due allowance of bells, whistles, and lights. We are all looking forward hopefully to the day when Calcutta shall be as civilized as Bombay in this respect, and when the greasy and disreputable third-class ticca shall be a thing of the past.

In the meantime the attention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should certainly be called to the deplorable condition of the majority of the animals daily driven backwards and forwards across the maidan. The representatives of the Society do occasionally make an energetic spurt in the right direction. One of the latest exhibitions of their zeal is contained in the form of a printed notice, wherein the vengeance of the gods is threatened on the head of any one detected in the act of carrying a fowl head downwards. As coolies and khansahmas are, of course, the sole parties against whom this crusade is directed, the notices have very judiciously been printed in the English tongue, in which this class of menials is so well known to be proficient ; though, for any actual effect they have hitherto had, the aforesaid notices might just as appropriately have been worded in High Dutch. The Society, to judge from its reports, is doing a great deal of work. The number of members empowered to arrest delinquents has just been increased from three to five. Moreover, we are informed in triumphant language that there have been more than four thousand convictions last year as against 2,900 in 1879 and 2,500 in 1878. This at first sight appears a rather sudden jump into activity ; but the sight of a name tolerably well known in financial circles —"better known than trusted," some uncharitable creatures have been heard to say ; but these are chiefly officials who were more or less behind the scenes on the occasion of bringing out the last Budget—figuring as one of the vice-presidents may serve to explain any appearance of unusually romantic colouring about the business.

Yesterday the Cathedral presented a solemn, and at the same time lively appearance. The new organ, which has just been put together, was duly inaugurated with all pomp and ceremony. The powers of the noble instrument were fully done justice to during the performance of the Hallelujah chorus. The Bishop's sermon was eloquence itself ; the voices of the singers worthy of the grandeur of the occasion ; and, though last, by no means least in importance, a highly satisfactory collection was made. It will still require a few more equally liberal contributions, however, before the cost of the organ (Rs. 25,000) can be hoped to be defrayed. But happily the inhabitants of the town have hitherto proved themselves possessed of a sufficiently enthusiastic public spirit in such matters, which only requires a little rousing to show itself in all its native vigour. There can hardly be a more brilliant illustration of the existence of this virtue among the people at large than the fact that strenuous, though as yet unavailing, efforts have been spasmodically made for years past to raise funds sufficient to procure our Town Band a set of new musical instruments. Talking of which, it is whispered that one more desperate attempt in this direction will shortly be undertaken. It is to take the form of an amateur theatrical performance at the Corinthian Theatre, and the play to be maltreated on the occasion is to be neither more nor less than "Caste." The trouble will begin on the 5th proximo, and be continued on the 7th. It will be for the first time this season that the dust and cobwebs of the gloomy building alluded to are to be tampered with by the hand of man, and it is to be hoped that those concerned will find the task worth the bother and anxiety. Matters do not look very promising just at present.

The schools are now re-opening after the Christmas vacation, and some very merry sights are to be seen in almost every street. Cartloads of boys, cheering vigorously at nothing particular, meet the eye at every corner ; while rows of girls, equally numerous, though somewhat more demure, crowd the thoroughfares. Each train brings its load of youngsters from regions further away, and everything points to the periodical recurrence of the horrors of Virgil, Horace, and Cicero, except, perhaps, the weather. The latter is so exceptionally fine, and at the same time cool, that it must be a source of continual exasperation to the wretched youths, whose eyes may be observed wandering, with glances of vain longing, through the open school-room windows. Talking of the weather naturally makes us think of sporting, and the idea of sporting brings before the mind's eye that hideous structure recently erected on the race-course to do duty as a new "grand stand." It is not clear why the old one should have been discarded. It is in a better position, considerably more roomy, and affords a better view of the course. However, whatever the reasons may be, the fiat has gone forth and the ancient receptacle is doomed.

The loss to Chiarini's Circus by the death from small-pox of Mr. Warner, the tiger-tamer, is, it would appear, not irreparable. Chiarini himself goes through the usual performance with these animals, with a skill and courage quite equal to those of the unfortunate man lately buried, and makes himself as much at home as it is possible to be in the company of such creatures.

The Lieutenant-Governor made his appearance at Wilson's performance on the 27th, but, strange to say, the house was not, on the whole, as good a one as it might have been. Mr. Wilson spares no pains to make his entertainments popular, and deserves every success. The Lockhart brothers are really marvellously skilful in their several tricks, besides being replete with genuine wit and fun ; the horses are perfect pictures, and "Barney" is by no means the least accomplished member of the company.

The Rev. J. M. Thoburn, D. D., has undertaken to deliver an address to-morrow in the Medical College Theatre on "The Conditions of Literary Growth." The well-known eloquence of this gentlemen is sufficient guarantee for the success of the lecture, and it is confidently expected that a large audience will be forthcoming.

The annual meeting of the Trades' Association was held yesterday morning at the Hall of the Association, when Mr. Caithness, the master, occupied the chair. He referred to several of the subjects which had occupied the attention of the committee during the past year in the course of an able and eloquent opening speech. Amongst other matters he reviewed their proceedings in connection with the proposal to introduce stamped forms for certain documents now stamped with adhesive labels—a proposition which was quashed by the committee. He proceeded to demonstrate that there had been no special necessity shown for the amended India Trades Marks Bill ; to offer remarks on the suggestions which had been made in view to the more efficient management of the Postal Department ; to touch on the proposed introduction of waterproof mail-bags, and also on the reduction of the registration fee from four to two annas, as urged by the committee, but objected to by the Director-General of Post Offices. The question of changing the day of departure of the English mail from Calcutta to Mondays in the fair season, and Saturdays in the monsoons, also came under the consideration of the chairman, who gave utterance to one or two particularly shrewd suggestions in connection therewith. Various other matters were also reviewed—among others the proposals for doubling the water-supply of Calcutta, the address of welcome which was to have been delivered to the Viceroy on his arrival, but which, under the circumstances, had been obliged to be sent with a covering letter through the Private Secretary, &c., &c., &c. ; and the chairman finally sat down crowned with laurels. Mr. McAlpine then rose and moved the adoption of the report, eulogizing, at the same time, the brilliant manner in which the last speaker had acquitted himself of his task. Mr. Knight followed in the same vein ; and a smilar lubricating process having been undergone by every one else of any note who happened to be present, a new master was elected, and a vote of thanks to the chair closed the meeting.

THE GOVERNMENT VIEW OF THE KOLHAPUR CASE.

No. 521 of 1881.—Political Department.
Bombay Castle, 3rd February, 1881.

From C. GONNE, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

SIR,—As it appears by the English newspapers that alarming rumours were in circulation with reference to the case of dacoity and treasonable conspiracy now being tried at Kolhapur, it may be well that the view in which the case has been regarded by Government should be stated.

2. The police enquiries into a dacoity committed at Kisrul, in the Kolhapur State, on the 2nd November last, led to the discovery that an impostor named Ghode Bawa, aided by others, had been going about the State falsely personating Chima Saheb Maharaj of Kolhapur, who died at Kurrachee in 1869, and that he had been ostensibly endeavouring to raise a rebellion with the object of placing himself on the Kolhapur *gadee*. The Political Agent reported that he, as the local administrator of the Kolhapur State, had in the spirit of section 465 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, sanctioned Ghode Bawa and other persons concerned being prosecuted before the Magistrate, and afterwards before the Sessions Court of Kolhapur, for offences provided for in Chapter VI of the Penal Code.

3. The Government placed no credence in the reality of the treason charged, and believed that it was part of the imposture, of which the real object was to get money from ignorant people and to stir up the lawless to commit dacoities.

4. As the matter, however, was one entirely belonging to the Kolhapur State, had occasioned no alarm, and had been effectually dealt with by the ordinary police of the district, the Government did not think it necessary to send for the depositions, and acquiesced in the proceedings which the Political Agent had set on foot as appearing to him the best calculated to arrive at the true facts of the matter, and to ensure the guilty parties being suitably punished.

5. In thus stating the views held by Government in regard to the case, before the proceedings commenced, the Governor in Council abstains from expressing any opinion as to the conclusions to be drawn from the evidence in the trial, which is still in progress. That evidence has not as yet been brought before him in any authentic form, and is only known to him by the reports which have been given by the newspapers.—I have, &c.,

C. GONNE, Chief Secretary to Government.

INSPECTION OF THE HARBOUR AND LIGHT-HOUSES.

WE do not usually associate the Port Trust with matters of pleasure, but rather with the dry, though extremely useful affairs of business. But even the Port Trust has its moments of relaxation, and once every year the members become almost festive, and take a very nice little sea voyage. But it is not from motives of pleasure of the pure and simple sort that the Trustees go upon these excursions. They have light-houses, light-ships, and the harbour generally to inspect, but, happily for those who become their guests, their work is blended judiciously with amusement. Yesterday, in the Governor's Yacht May Frere, the Trustees and a number of guests enjoyed a very pleasant little trip. The party, which numbered about forty, included H. E. Sir James Fergusson and *aides*, H. E. Admiral Gore-Jones and *aides*, the Hon. Mr. Ashburner, Col. Merewether, Capt. Morland, Capt. O'B. Carey, Mr. Jacomb, Mr. F. Mathew, Mr. Barnett, Mr. Kittredge, Mr Manson, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Fleming, Mr. Cleveland, Mr. J. H. Grant, Mr. Curwen, Mr. Parker, and Mr. J. Gordon. Leaving the Apollo Pier at half-past seven in the morning, the party were conveyed by steam-launches to the May Frere, the departure of which was delayed for a short time, owing to a buoy having become entangled with the machinery of the vessel. This little mishap, however, was quickly righted, and the yacht headed towards Kennery island. At nine o'clock the guests sat down to an excellent breakfast, served on deck. A delightfully cool breeze was blowing, but there was not enough sea on to effect unpleasantly the most sensitive organisation, or to spoil the most delicate appetite. All the surroundings were calculated to exhilarate the mind ; the sea flashing with the brightness of the reflected sunlight, the graceful boats with snowy sails gliding over its surface, the lovely islands bathed in a purple haze, the charming fringe of the mainland spoke to the mind with the eloquence of beauty. And then when the island once the haunt of pirates, and centre of death and destruction, but now the home of men whose mission it is to rob the sea of its victims—when Kennery was reached the beauty spread out before the eye was not diminished. Clambering up the steps formed of huge smooth-surfaced boulders, the guests reached the light-house crowning the summit of this tiny island. Into cool rooms and up winding stairs they walked, and then looked out upon a charming miniature landscape, and a no less charming, but far more extensive sea-scape. Kennery is what a London auctioneer would call "well wooded." Otherwise it is not thickly populated. One or two men, one or two cows, a pony and a cat share among themselves the human and animal life of the island. There are not many public works in Kennery, barring the light-house. There is a tank, filled with green unwholesome-looking water ; there is a temple, and a great block of stone painted white, and cherished, apparently, as a base for the "statue" of some extinct animal. The light-house is the perfection of cleanliness and new paint, and is, moreover, a very comfortable dwelling-place. Somebody, struck by a happy thought, said the island would be a capital place for a honeymoon ; but the remark found more approval among the bachelors than the benedicks. After leaving Kennery the May Frere steamed towards the Outer Light-ship. The Trustees and some of the guests went on board, and when they returned the course was shaped for the Prongs Light-house. Everything here, and at the Inner Light-vessel, was found to be in good order ; so the Trustees, with easy minds, sat down to tiffin ; and shortly afterwards the May Frere lay off the Apollo Pier. Here H. E. Sir James Fergusson, H. E. Admiral Gore-Jones, and a few other guests left the steamer, and H. E. the Commander-in-Chief came on board. The programme after this was a run round the northern part of the harbour ; the passing of Prince's Dock ; the passing of Hog Island ; and the return to the Apollo Pier. And so ended a very enjoyable trip.

HOW FAT ! Mirabeau, alluding to a very corpulent person, said, "He has only been created to show to what extent the human skin would stretch without bursting." Then corpulency was *believed* to be a *natural condition* ; now, it is *known* to be a *disease*. Hundreds who had considered themselves useless for life, by reason of too much fat, have, by the use of Allan's Anti-Fat, been reduced to a healthy and natural size. This great remedy for corpulency is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its being converted into fat. It cures indigestion and tones up the system. Sold by chemists. BOTANIC MEDICINE Co., Prop'rs, 493 Oxford Street, London, England. Agents for the Bombay Presidency, TREACHER and Co.

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TELEGRAMS.

OPENING OF THE MYSORE STATE RAILWAY.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 3.

The Mysore State Railway between Bangalore and Chennapana, thirty-five miles, was opened to public traffic on the 1st February.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

SUPPRESSION OF THE OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

LONDON, FEB. 2, 7-40 P.M.

Mr. Gladstone, in the House of Commons, gave notice of a resolution that a majority of three-fourths of the House, on a motion of urgency, should give the Speaker supreme control over the proceedings.

THE ILLNESS OF MR. THOMAS CARLYLE.

LONDON, FEB. 3.

Mr. Thomas Carlyle is not expected to live.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB. 2.

The Turkish Government has declined to state beforehand the maximum concession they are prepared to make in the rectification of the Greek frontier.

LONDON, FEB. 2.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed heavy. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera	4 15-16
The Manchester market has been flat.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1s. 7 9-16d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	81⅞
4½ do. do.	88⅝
3 do. Consols for account	98⅞
5 do. French Rente, 1872	88⅝
Bar Silver	51⅝
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	£43

The sum of about £150,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

Arrival—Bengal.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 3, 8-30 A. M.

Mail steamer Nepaul, from Aden, arrived.

TRINCOMALLE, 3, 1-43 p. m.

H. M.'s s. Eclipse, from Rangoon, arrived yesterday morning.

MR. J. H. GRANT, the retiring Municipal Commissioner, will this afternoon perform the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the "John Hay Grant Reservoir," on the Bhundarwada Hill, Mazagon. Messrs. Ellapa Ballaram and Company, the contractors, have issued a large number of invitations to European and native gentlemen to witness the ceremony.

THE formal notice appears in yesterday's *Bombay Government Gazette* :—His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Nugent, C.S., to be Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, *vice* Mr. J. H. Grant, C.S., resigned.

MR. C. G. W. Macpherson, C.I.E., is appointed to be Under-Secretary to Government in the Political, Judicial, and Educational Departments, and Secretary to the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations, *vice* Mr. John Nugent. Mr. Macpherson will, however, continue to act as Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor during the absence of Mr. G. H. R. Hart, or until further orders.

THE official season report for the Bombay Presidency for the week ending the 28th January has the following "general remarks" :—Crops good ; but exotic cotton blighted in Dharwar.

O Povo Ultramarino states that Senhor Francisco Maria da Cunha, ex-governor of Mozambique, is coming to India to succeed Senhor Caetano de Albuquerque, Governor-General of Goa.

LORD LYTTON has accepted the office of Patron of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science.

MR. JUSTICE CUNNINGHAM, who returned from England by the last mail-steamer, has resumed his seat on the Bench of the Calcutta High Court.

MR. E. GAY, B. A., the Accountant-General of Bombay, passed through Allahabad, a local paper states, on Wednesday morning, on his way to Calcutta, whither he has been summoned by Major Baring to discuss certain financial matters.

THE Bishop of Calcutta left that city in the Assam on Sunday last, on a visitation tour in Ceylon and Southern India, and will not return till the middle of May.

THE Nawab of Bhawalpur has distributed a large sum in charity amongst the poor people in his State, to celebrate the recovery of the Viceroy.

MAJOR E. W. TREVOR, Bombay Staff Corps, is appointed substantive, *pro tem.*, Political Superintendent, Upper Sind Frontier, *vice* Major R. V. Malden.

MR. EDMUND C. COX is confirmed in the appointment of Assistant Political Agent, Kolhapur, for the purpose of superintending the education of the young Raja. A little improvement in education generally at Kolhapur seems advisable.

WE understand that the Cochin railway scheme, which has so long been held in abeyance, is at last likely to become an accomplished fact, the Government of India having sent the scheme to the Home Government for sanction. The guarantee required by the British Government is comparatively small. It may be assumed that before many months are past the work will have been commenced. The line will pass through a fertile country, and open up places which are now hardly known. The Cochin harbour also might be improved. It is the best natural harbour on the Malabar coast, and is capable of being made a very fine one at a comparatively small expenditure.

MAHARAJA SIR RUNODEEP SINGH, RANA BAHADOOR, K. C. S. I., the Prime Minister of the Nepaul State, has arrived at Calcutta from Madras, and has been granted an interview by the Viceroy.

SOME tall scoring was done in recent cricket matches at Calcutta. When the "Simla Wanderers" *vs.* Mr. Stevens' Eleven played on the 25th ultimo, nine hits for 6 were made. Mr. Campbell made 133 runs, Mr. Mellor 121 (run out), Mr. Haines 83, Captain Evetts 68, Mr. Dykes 52, and Mr. Alexander 52. The total on Mr. Stevens' side amounted to 302 for the first innings, and 100 for three wickets in the second innings. The other side scored 466 in one innings. The match resulted in a "draw." In another match, Calcutta *vs.* The Fort, the Calcutta eleven totalled 528 for nine wickets, to which Mr. H. A. Kerr contributed 143, Mr. Guy Campbell 117, Mr. C. A. Wilkins 77, Mr. D. A. Thuillier 59, and Mr. W. Mellor 36. From the description of the match published by a local paper, we see that the "fielding was very loose, overthrows being much too frequent." We should like to see that talked-of match between Calcutta and Bombay.

THE British Indian Association have published a circular addressed to native Landholders' Associations, and to individual zemindars, in which they invite delegates to a conference on the Rent Bill. The conference is to be held at the rooms of the Association, Calcutta, on February 16, and it is hoped it will be so attended as to enable the Association to furnish the Government with a body of opinion, which may safely be regarded as that of the whole body of the native landholders of the Bengal province.

THERE are sure to be a number of anecdotes about the census proceedings. Here is one from the *Pioneer* :—It is not known whether he was confused by the different definitions of a "house" which the Provincial Governments have had under discussion, or whether (as we would fain believe) he meant it as a graceful tribute to the departed ; but it is certain that a census enumerator in the Central Provinces put down in his book a certain old tomb as a "house with one inhabitant." The phrase, "to be numbered with the dead," will henceforward bear a new and vital meaning ; and Death will be robbed of his majority. Another anecdote runs that when the census commissioner entered a certain compound with the forces of enumeration in his train, an ayah, who had been taken account of by enumerator and supervisor both, ran excitedly to her mistress, and warned her that there would be certainly some mistake in the hisab, for that the Sirkar had counted her twice already and was going to count her again !

REGARDING the *London Statesman* libel case, the Calcutta correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes that the Amir-i-Kabir did not appeal to the Government to champion his cause, but consulted a Bombay attorney of great local reputation, who advised a criminal prosecution in England and duly instructed counsel in the matter. "The relations between Sir Salar Jung and the Amir-i-Kabir are not so amicable as could be wished, and intrigues may have been carried on in Hyderabad, not very creditable, perhaps, to either party, but for these to be sifted by English barristers and judges before a casual jury does, indeed, seem anomalous."

ALL persons interested in botanical pursuits wil be glad, the Allahabad paper remarks, to learn that considerable progress has been made in the preparation of the material for the unpublished portions of the *Flora of British India*. All the orders down to Gentianaceæ are ready for publication ; Dr Watt has written the Primulaceæ ; Mr. Phistleton Dyer, the Apocynaceæ and Asclepiandaceæ ; and Dr. Hooker, the Compositæ. The other orders have been written by Dr. C. B. Clarke, so well known for his previous good work in Indian botany and as editor of the reprint of Dr. Roxburg's *Flora Indica*, published a few years ago in Calcutta. There is now some hope of this great work being completed during the lifetime of the present generation.

IT is perhaps characteristic of the man—the *Indian Daily News* writes—that Lord Ripon, as soon as he is able to attend to business, should take up the work in the Foreign Office. At this particular time the public will understand that this branch of administration could not be so well supervised by any member of the Government as by the Viceroy himself. The frontier questions are of a nature that call for the special attention of the head of the Government, not only because they are of the first importance to India, but because they involve what ought to be a more or less strongly marked conflict of opinion between the best Indian authorities and the Home Cabinet. Then, again, the questions relating to Afghanistan divide public opinion at home in a way which should induce caution in their treatment on the part of both the administration out here, as well as in England. There are, however, as we pointed out the other day, abundant reasons why the Viceroy should make himself acquainted with the working of the Foreign Department. Its fanatic devotion to delay has become an intolerable grievance, while its affectations of diplomatic skill are not far short of making it ridiculous in the eyes of all whom ill-luck or hard fortune compel to have anything to do with it. It is a matter of congratulation, therefore, that the Viceroy has taken up the work of the Foreign Department. If His Excellency's health will enable him to clear off the arrears accumulated under *dilettante* chiefs, he will have done a service of no mean kind to the feudatory States, and to the general public of India.

MOST of our readers have probably been annoyed more than once lately by having rupees tendered by them in payment for articles purchased, refused. This has arisen from orders of the Financial Department regarding shroff-marked coins, which orders, the *Pioneer* says, are not marked by the department's "usual sagacity." The same paper remarks :—"If Government conceives that all such coins ought to be called in, well and good—they can easily arrange for that ; but it is inflicting a monstrous inconvenience on the public to refuse them at the treasuries. A wrong principle is at work here. One can easily divine the theory. Some pedantic argument about defacing the coinage is evidently at work. People are not entitled to do this, because such conduct casts on Government the unnecessary burden of re-coining the defaced coins, and it may be alleged that the only way of stopping defacement is to enlist the public in the task of detecting it, by making any one who accepts a defaced coin in the course of business liable to lose its value, or a part of its value at all events. But the remedy, as prescribed by the recent order, is worse than the disease. To save the public the charge of re-coining, the public is made to suffer a petty annoyance of diurnal recurrence. Every native is now busy, in all transactions, examining the edges of all rupees tendered to him, to see if he can detect the smallest imperfection in the milling ; and if he does, nothing will induce him to accept a rupee thus minutely blemished. The circulars that have given rise to all this irritation should at once be cancelled in the most public way possible. They cannot have been issued with due consideration by any competent authority." Another source of inconvenience and annoyance in regard to rupees is that many of recent issue are cracked through carelessness in stamping.

DOCTORS of the Indian Medical Department, who have been a good deal exercised in mind lately about their pension prospects, the *Pioneer* has reason to believe, will eventually get satisfaction. "All that can definitely be stated at present is that the recommendations of the Government of India on the subject of improved pensions for the Indian Medical Service went home some months ago. As yet no reply has been received from the Secretary of State. However, the fact that the late warrant dealt merely with rank, need not be taken to imply that there is no intention on the part of Government of also dealing with pensions. On the contrary, there is every reason to believe that these will be materially improved, and that very soon. It is to be regretted, of course, that the whole subject has not been disposed of in a statesmanlike and comprehensive way, within the four corners of one broad warrant ; but if any doctor concerned wishes to take action on the subject, all he can do is to write home to the Marquis of Hartington and ask him what he means by neglecting his business."

MR. MELTON PRIOR, the special artist of the *Illustrated London News*, left England for Natal in the mail-steamer Nubian on the 13th January.

THE American Rifle Association has declined Earl Stanhope's invitation to compete with a team representing Great Britain and Ireland in July next.

THE most humorous bit of "Boycotting" that "Atlas" has heard of is the case of an undertaker in the county of Down, who has been "Boycotted," every man in the neighbourhood having entered into a solemn engagement *not to ride in the blaggard's hearse !*

A CORRESPONDENT, writing to the *World* of military millinery, says there was not so much "pomp" as there was "circumstance of war" in the coat he saw hanging up in Captain F.'s bedroom the other day, when he scrambled home blind, and more dead than alive, from the campaign in Afghanistan. It was a dirty, much-worn, brown smoking-jacket, very gory. He belonged to a Highland regiment, and his leggings consisted of long strips of dirty bandaging, along which a bullet had grazed. There was nothing of the Highland bonnet to be seen, and not much of the kilt left ; the poor fellow, in fact, barely escaped by the skin of his teeth, and some of these were gone.

THE alliance of the three Emperors, according to the *Vienna Presse*, is about to be re-established. The *Presse* says :—"A *rapprochement* between Austria and Russia, with the knowledge of Prince Bismarck, and not without some furtherance on the part of the German Court, has been effected. M. d'Oubril, the Russian Ambassador, has, since his return to Vienna, been playing the *rôle* of mediator with the utmost success, and the alliance of the three Emperors may now be regarded as re-established. The possibility of a meeting of the three Sovereigns is being discussed."

A STUTTGART story of love and suicide reported in the *Times* reproduces with curious likeness the ending of Romeo and Juliet. A student, desperately in love with a pretty girl, poisoned himself in despair on receiving no reply from her parents to his repeated demands for their consent to a marriage. "Next day came a letter with the parents' consent. At the funeral the girl swallowed poison, and fell lifeless into the arms of one of the choristers singing over the grave."

THE Frenchmen who believe in the possibility of converting sunshine into mechanical power are continuing their experiments in Algeria. They are adapting the solar boiler to the distillation of alcohol from Barbary figs. Of course, there will be no expense for fuel ; the figs cost next to nothing ; the refuse serves as food for cattle ; and alcohol will be produced at the rate of two hundred litres a day. Much advantage is anticipated ; for at present Algeria imports thirty thousand hectolitres of alcohol. The *Implement and Machinery Review* remarks :—It is a smart thing to be able to heat boilers and to keep machinery going without artificial heat, even in countries where the sun is always shining, whether the outcome be the distillation of alcohol or the carrying on of a manufacture which means the manipulation of raw material, metal or otherwise. The Frenchmen have to be congratulated upon the wisdom which they have displayed in the application of the method in this particular instance. Its behaviour will help the mechanical world to arrive at some less hazy notion upon the practicability of the method in its application to purposes of a more utilitarian sort.

THE PRIVILEGE OF CORRESPONDENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have read with considerable interest, nay, pleasure, the letters on the above subject which you print in your issue of the 27th current. You do this, though these letters criticise the opinions and writings of your London special ; but your Allahabad contemporary, the *Pi*, does not dream of inserting anything to the views of which it is opposed. I suppose, for fear of a remedy acting as a mental antidote to the poisonous food it is in the habit of administering to its readers. About two or three weeks back I sent a somewhat long letter criticising, but in courteous and temperate language, the leaders which it published almost daily, pouring torrents of abuse on Mr. Gladstone and the present Ministry for their resolution in the abandonment of Kandahar, and the letters from its several Indian and London correspondents. I asked the paper to publish my letter and to make any comments it liked editorially, and so let the public judge the matter for themselves. The *Pioneer* always published, or rather, I should say, reprinted, such extracts from the English papers as were in favour of the retention, while the hundreds of others that appear and have appeared in favour of total abandonment, the *Pioneer* does not see, or does not notice them. It always reminds its readers that some Russian General is at Kabul, another at Merv, a third at Herat, a fourth with Ayoub Khan, and so on. Nobody believes this ; but even if it be perfectly true, one may say, let them be there, and let there be regiments of Russian troops and let the *Pi* send a copy to each of the Russian messes, if that will satisfy it. I for one firmly believe that the advantages in favour of retention had been greatly exaggerated, and that the present Government could not do otherwise than to withdraw, bag and baggage. If an error has been committed, there is no reason that it should be continued.

ANTI-ANNEXATIONIST

Jan. 29.

BOMBAY SMELLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your correspondent "Marine Lines" has reason enough to write on behalf of his poor nose ; but he should have spent another sentence or two in pointing out whence the offence arises to that valuable organ. It is from the servants' quarters, cook-houses, &c., that are on the *military side* of the lines ; and being to *leeward* of the officers' bungalows the nuisance is not half so much noticed by them as it is by passers-by, and by the occupants of the bungalows on the civil side of the lines, who suffer from the nuisance, being to *windward* of it. The neglected latrines, &c., are entirely under the control of a Sanitary Committee, the president of which used to be the Surgeon of the Marine Battalion, and over which the Brigadier-General has some control. These authorities could abate the nuisance by taking the necessary trouble with conservancy in detail ; but continuous attention is necessary. This explanation hits the

NAIL ON THE HEAD.

GENERAL PHAYRE AND THE KANDAHAR RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I accidentally came across, in an issue of your paper dated early in the month (and which I had missed seeing) a letter written by one signing himself with the *nom de plume* "Sanctus Sanctorum," and which was, in fact, a criticism on a communication which had appeared in the columns of the *Pioneer* anent the Kandahar State Railway. It is not to discuss "Sanctus Sanctorum's" history, or even his style, that I take up my pen ; but there is one sentence in his letter which covers a quite unfair criticism on the *Pioneer's* letter, and which I cannot allow to pass unnoticed. His exact words I am unable to quote, as I have not his letter by me. Their general tone, however, implied censure on the *Pioneer's* writer for having omitted to pay a tribute (*sic*) to General Phayre. Now I should very much like to know what right he has to expect the payment of such tribute to General Phayre in connection with the Kandahar Railway. It is well understood in Southern Afghanistan that General Phayre has done all that in him lay to prevent the Kandahar Railway from being carried along the route which is now being followed. He has steadfastly maintained that the Bolan road should be taken, though it had been condemned by the most competent judges in railway matters in India. Again, amongst other things, "Sanctus Sanctorum" discusses the merits of General Phayre's Bolan road and of the service road made by the Bombay Sappers and railway engineers. He writes evidently without any personal experience of the latter road, and cannot therefore be argued with on the matter ; but I doubt whether his approval of General Phayre's road expresses the general opinion. Sir Richard Temple remarked the other day that it had come upon men like a revelation that Afghanistan possesses extraordinary facilities for the easy construction of good roads. In this statement he is doubtless right to a great extent, and General Phayre may claim to be the prophet of the new creed. There came the hour, and with it the main roads began to open up from the Bolan on all sides, some to the north, some to the south, some seemed to lead towards the sky, and some to nowhere ; but nevertheless inspired with prophetic craze, the seer cried "Excelsior !" and steered his course to the summit of the Bolan. But as the result of the indistinctness of his early vision he had so wandered that the traveller in the Bolan almost requires a guide to prevent him from being lost in the mazes of the numerous thoroughfares which deviate from the main track. In those days of early lights, lookers-on wept over the useless expenditure of such splendid force and energy, and no one more so than

ONE OF THEM.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.

"BLOW FOR BLOW," as produced at the Gaiety, cannot be regarded as a complete success. Mr. Cowell and Mrs. Norville, as Charley Spraggs, Dr. Grace, and Kitty Wobbler respectively, divided the palm amongst them. The fencing between Kitty and her adorer, Spraggs, was uproariously received ; in fact, the appearance of the devoted pair was always the signal for laughter, and to them and to Mr. Cowell is due the credit of relieving the performance from tediousness. The play opens with a prologue, and the first scene is enacted in a Portsmouth lawyer's office. Josiah Craddock (Mr. Geo. Crofton) is the lawyer, and has in his employ two clerks, John Drummond (Mr. Frank Stuart) and Charley Spraggs (Mr. Turner). The curtain on rising reveals the latter, sparring with imaginary foes, and testing the power of his biceps instead of attending to his work. Spraggs is inordinately vain and foolish, and cherishes sporting proclivities and a great reverence for muscular Christians. But there is nothing really dangerous in him ; the element of villainy is monopolised by the senior clerk, John Drummond. Craddock has twin-daughters, Mildred and Alice. Drummond, some years before, had betrayed the latter, who, in her extremity, was driven to marriage with Pretherick, a man whom her father hated and despised. Croddock was highly enraged, and forbade Mrs. Petherick his house. Drummond then cast a longing eye on Miss Mildred ; but there is an obstacle in his path in the person of Harry Linden (Mr. Burton), a naval lieutenant, who loves, and is loved in return by her. Drummond, nothing daunted, makes a characteristic declaration, which is rejected with loathing and scorn. In the course of it he utters slanders against his fortunate rival, who, just then arriving on the scene, sends the young lady out of the room, and horsewhips her tormentor. Drummond never forgives the insult. He becomes vindictive in his fury, and he immediately proceeds with his work of revenge. His employer finds himself pressed for money, and in a weak moment perpetrates a forgery. Drummond supplies the principal evidence against him, and procures his transportation. But Harry Linden is as true as steel, and the family disgrace affects him not a whit in his relations with Miss Mildred. At this point the prologue ends ; and when the curtain rises again an interval of five years is supposed to have elapsed. During that time Lieutenant Linden's wife has died, and he himself, having succeeded to a baronetcy, has married a second time. Drummond, however, has never forgotten his revenge. He traces Alice Pretherick and makes her his dupe in his scheme of revenge. He persuades her that Mildred was badly treated by her husband, who abandoned her, and left her to die amongst strangers. Alice Pretherick is induced to personate her dead sister, and for a time Sir Harry Linden is made to believe that Mildred, who really died six years ago, during his absence on a voyage, is still alive, and hence Lady Linden is no wife of his. Thanks to Dr. Grace, the fraud is detected, and Alice Pretherick, finding that she was cajoled by Drummond confesses its details. There is an exceedingly diverting side issue in the passages between Scraggs and Kitty Wobbler. Accidental successes on the turf lead Spraggs to figure as an accomplished horseman and a luminary in the sporting world. He puts aside his homely patronymic and habiliments, and assumes an aristocratic *alias*, scarlet coat, and top-boots. He also cherishes designs on the heart and property—particularly the latter—of a credulous widow, relegating Kitty to the attention of some lowlier lover. But tribulation overtakes the silly creature, and he finds himself reduced to the dreary level of tattered garments and a German flute ; and then he is glad to re-admit her to favour. Mr. Crofton, in the little he had to do, was fairly good. Miss Wilson was very good, first as Miss Mildred, and after that young lady was effaced, as her twin-sister Alice Pretherick. Mr. Burton's irritating style of delivery marred his performance, which was forced and unreal. Mr. Stuart did not succeed in effectively illustrating the difficult character of John Drummond, with its complex features of duplicity, cunning, greed, cruelty, and chicane.

To-night "Leah" will be performed, Mrs. Willoughby appearing in the title *rôle*.

EARL DE GREY'S SHOOTING PARTY.

CAMP, DHOMAPARA, JANUARY 25, 1881.

I SEND you a few details regarding the movements of Earl de Grey's shooting party which may possibly be of interest. The party arrived safely at Tura on the 21st instant, having bagged four tigers *enroute* between Dhubri and Puthomari. Information having been received from Mr Sanderson that he had surrounded a herd of wild elephants, the party left Tura on the 22nd and camped at Gainapura, a distance of only twelve miles. On the 23rd the khedda was reached at 10 a.m., the distance being about seven miles from the last camp, and only three miles off the main road leading to Daloo. Here a most picturesque camp was laid out on the banks of the Tolong nuddi. At 12-30 the party took up positions to witness the drive. Lord de Grey and Sir W. Gordon Cumming were placed in a "machan" which had been made in a big tree within the enclosure leading to the stockade. The rest of the party were placed on a hill overlooking the stockade, from which a splendid view was obtained of the whole drive. The khedda men, under the supervision of Mr. Sanderson, worked admirably, and, at about 3 p.m., a herd of about twenty elephants was seen approaching the stockade, and shortly after they passed under Lord de Grey's tree into the stockade. The party now collected, and a most interesting sight of the captured elephants was obtained. The stockade was a circular one, some thirty yards in diameter, and within this space the elephants were wildly running about, repeatedly charging at the posts. They could not, however, reach the posts forming the stockade, as there was a deep trench inside, and whenever they attempted to get into this they were met with discharges of blank cartridge, and spear thrusts. One or two of the bigger females were most determined in their endeavours, and Mr. Sanderson had to loose a balled cartridge at the most determined one. This, however, had no bad effect, and considerably steadied the animal. Every thing having been made secure for the night, the party returned to camp. Early on the 24th every one went to witness the elephants being tied up. The tame elephants (Koonkies) were introduced into the stockade, and experienced men took every opportunity of getting down between their feet and tying the hind legs of the wild ones. It was astonishing to see the ability and fearlessness displayed by these men, and the numerous narrow escapes they had of being caught napping. The greatest difficulty was to tie up a large mail elephant, and it was only after some time that he was secured and firmly tied up to a tree ; the securing of the rest was quickly affected. Mr. Sanderson went into the stockade mounted on a Koonkie, and it might have astonished some of the officers of the "Blues" to see their gallant Colonel mounted on a similar charger amidst a seething mass of elephants, both wild and tame. The Scots Guards were also represented in the person of Sir W. Gordon Cumming.

Altogether the sight must have been a most interesting one to the distinguished party looking on, and Mr. Sanderson deserves the greatest praise for his very able arrangements. He only entered the hills on the 15th instant, and so has lost no time.

Another herd of elephants has been surrounded, and Lord de Gray will probably have an opportunity of testing the capability of his big elephant rifle as the herd is driven past him. The "mahouts" have been surprised at the marvellous shooting Lord de Grey has made at snipe and jungle fowl from the back of a pad elephant.

Should anything further of interest transpire, I will keep you informed.—*Englishman.* DANTAE

THE KOLHAPUR CONSPIRACY.

(FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.)

TWENTY-THIRD DAY, 1ST FEBRUARY.

THE statement of Dhondo before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded ; and the accused said that what he stated in the court of the committing magistrate is true, and he further stated :—I was once threatened by the chief police officer, as his ears were poisoned against me by one Baba Wengurlekar Mookhtyar, who bears a grudge towards me. I have had no part in any way in the dacoity or in the plot for murdering the Europeans. On Sunday, 7th November, I was at the house of Torgalkar, engaged in preparing a decoction to be given to the son of my master.

By the assessors.—After giving the decoction I was at the house of my master for three hours. I asked his leave, as I was to go to a certain village, came home, and had a meal, and went to bed. The chief police officer threatened me that he would bring false evidence against me for my conviction. I was once punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term extending to two years, as I was found guilty of having committed criminal breach of trust, and having bought stolen property. Rambhut is my "face acquaintance." I am not in the habit of going and sitting in the house of Rambhut.

Statement of Dhondo.—I do not know Balkrishna Sattapa Shete. I hear his name here in this court for the first time. I do not know Govinda Nhavi, Anna, Mowa, Balkee. I cannot make out any meaning from the contents of the letter exhibit No. 85, read to me just now by the public prosecutor.

The statement of Appa Bin Devajee before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded ; but the accused said that what he stated before the committing magistrate is false, as he was beaten by the police at the time of his giving that statement. He now said :—I was warned by the police not to complain of the bad treatment I had at their hands while I was in their custody, and therefore I did not mention to the court or to the Political Agent that I was beaten by the police to point out the infantry men ; but, in fact, I am not acquainted with any one of the infantry men except one sepoy who was at Hatkalangoda petta. I have never been convicted.

The statement of Laxuman before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded. He said now :—My name is Laxumun. What I stated in the court of the committing magistrate is true.

By the assessors.—I and my father were apprehended by the police together. I was beaten by the police while I was in their custody. I did not see the bundle of dead plantain-leaves on Sunday, 7th November. I do not know any thing about it. I do not know if my father, Khiru, was beaten or not by the police.

The statement of Tatia bin Kochage before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded, and he said what he then stated is true ; he did not know anything about the insurrection.

The statement of Rambin Tukaram before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded ; but he now said that he never went to Tardal and Borgaum. He was not accquainted with Guru Sidh before the institution of this case. He was induced by Dhondi Airekar, a police hawaldar, to state before the committing magistrate everything about the plot, on holding out to him an empty promise that he would be made a witness.

The statement of Narayenbhut before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded. He now said :—My statement before the committing magistrate is false, because I was, against my will, obliged by the police to state what I did. They wanted to have my statement favourable to them.

By the assessors.—I was apprehended by the police and taken to Kisarul, and again was brought back to Kolhapur. While I was in Shukrawar chawadi Ramjan, the approver, and Aba Mhat were taken aside ; but I did not hear any cry or weeping from the place where they were taken to. First I was in the fouzdar's office, and thence I was taken to Shukrawar chawadi. When the men that were taken aside by the police came back to the chawadi I heard them groan and sigh, as a man who is severely beaten. I saw Ganoo and Vittoo Brahmins cooking their food in Shukrawar chawadi when I was taken to the chawadi.

The statement of Mallari bin Appaji before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded. He now said that what he stated in the court of the committing magistrate is true. The weapons that were found in his house were given to him, some by Ramjan and some by others, for repairs. Ramjan gave him two guns for repair ; and he was to be paid one rupee as remuneration.

The statement of Babaji Airekar before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded. He now denied that he met Bawa at Borgaum.

By the assessors.—I was apprehended by the police a week after Devali holidays. I was neither beaten nor threatened by the police when I was in their custody. Jagoo Katale told me that he was given a blow on his chest by the police. Had the police beaten the other accused that were in the Shukrawar chawadi I could have easily heard their cries.

By the court.—An enquiry into the heirship was going on for two years after the death of my father, and during that short period of time I was out of employ, and not for any disgrace on my part.

The statement of Bhairu Kotala before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded.

By the assessors.—I did not receive any letters from Chima Saheb Maharaj, from Kurachee. I was not one of the favourite servants of Chima Saheb. At the time of his transportation I did not go to see him. I was a common servant of the cooking establishment. I was not present when the letter to Chima Saheb was written in the Bramheshwar Garden. I was give one blow on my back by the police.

By the court.—I was in the habit of going to Rambhut, as he said that he would distribute the money that would be found after digging for the hidden treasure. We all being poor were anxious to get money. Dhondi Airekar, the police hawaldar, is a nephew to Makaji Airekar.

The statement of accused Dhondi Gasuda before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded. He now said :—I twice or thrice went with Rambhut to dig for the hidden treasure. This I was not asked to state before the committing magistrate, and therefore I did not mention it.

The statement of Anonda Chavan before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded.

By the assessors.—I was not promised pardon by the police if I became a witness.

The statement of Madov Mhat before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded.

By the assessors.—I went to buy two annas' worth gun-caps at 2 or 3 p. m. I might have been to the company shop to call Antajipant to the Khasaji Kacheri. I was never given credit by Antajipant, either on my own account or for the Khasagi Kacheri. Antajipant calls me by my name. I was not beaten by the police while I was in their custody. I heard Balgonda Patil and Khoja Kochage groaning when they were with me in the fouzdar chawadi. Once I was sick and the late Haribhaoo Doctor recommended me pigeon diet. I ate 14 or 15 pigeons this year for medicine.

The statement of Tukaram Malli before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded.

By the assessors.—I was apprehended by the police. Dhondi Airekar wanted Rs. 10 as a bribe to set me at liberty, but I did not pay him the money, and therefore I was again apprehended, and was placed under arrest. I was beaten by the police while I was in their custody on the first day when they apprehended me. I was beaten by the police to mention the names of the Laskarphad sepoys and the infantry men. In the late rows between the police and infantry men the infantry men got the better of the police, therefore the police out of malice, in order to take revenge upon them, beat me to mention their names and state before the committing magistrate that the infantry men were concerned in the plot.

The statement of Appa Mhatogda before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded.

The statement of Bajirao Kanwalkar before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded. He now said.—What I have stated before the committing magistrate is true, but my statement before the mamaledar is false, as I was taught by the police to give my statement. I was beaten by the chief police officer and Dhondi Airekar to mention the names of Balgonda Patil and Devajee. I did not utter a single word before the mamaledar, but he wrote down what he was told by the chief police officer ; then he told me to put my signature to the statement. He wrote of his own accord without my telling him a word. I was not beaten to mention the names of any other accused than Balgonda Patil and Devajee. I was never before convicted.

The statement of Rambhut before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded.

By the court.—I have been suffering from belly-ache for the last 25 years.

The statements of Bappuji Deshpande, Balaji Ramosi, and Ramset Sonar before the committing magistrate were read to them and recorded.

The statement of Shekh Karim before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded.

By the court.—I have seen Aba Madar Mhat in the Kolhapur bazaar, but he is not of my acquaintance nor had I any conversation with him. Prior to the prosecution of this case before the committing magistrate I had not seen Balgonda Patil.

The statement of Shekh Daud before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded.

By the court.—I was appointed drill master to the police peons last year, and I was on that duty for three months. I was required to go to the fouzdar's office or to the police head-quarters to submit to him my report on the drill practice. I and Shekh Khadir were never during the last year before the Devali holidays required to be on duty conjointly on the same day on the jail guard.

The statement of Shekh Khadir before the committing magistrate was read to him and recorded.

To-morrow, the 2nd February, the evidence for the defence will be commenced.

DEPARTURE OF THE SERAPIS.

HER MAJESTY'S TROOPSHIP SERAPIS, Captain Guy O. Twiss, will sail to-morrow for England, with 52 officers, 14 ladies, and 17 children ; and also 1,021 men, 93 women, and 194 children. The following is the list of officers and their families :—

Major and Mrs. C. A. Graham, R. A.
Brigade Surg. A. J. Young, M. D.
Col. and Mrs. H. W. Stroud and child, 30th Foot.
Surg. Major J. Martin, M. D.
Major and Mrs. W. W. Adamson, 1-18th Foot.
Major A. C. Davidson, R. A.
Major J. H. Blackly, R. A.
Major H. de S. Isaacson, R. A.
Major H. C. Magenis, R.H.A.
Major J. Alleyne, R. H. A.
Major E. J. Fryer, Rifle Brigade.
Major and Mrs. W. Bally, 33rd Foot.
Surg. Major W. A. Cutherwood, M. D.
Capt. S. W. Bell, 34th Foot.
Vet. Surg. J. A. Meyrick, R. A.
Capt. A. G. Spencer, 56th Foot.
Surg. J. G. Rogers, M. D.
Capt. and Mrs. H. Stewart, 2-9th Foot.
Capt. A. Stuart, 22nd Foot.
Capt. and Mrs. F. C. Baldwin and two children, 88th Foot.
Capt. E. W. Nash, R. A.
Capt. A. L. Woodland, 68th Foot.
Surg. and Mrs. W. G. Henderson and two children, M. D.
Capt. S. G. Smyth, R. A.
Capt. J. A. F. Nutt, R. A.
Capt. W. N. Jervis, R. A.
Capt. H. T. Curling, R. A.
Surg. H. J. Michael, M. D.
Lieut. G. D. C. Gastrell, Staff Corps.
Lieut. R. A. C. King, R. A.
Lieut. F. H. Hall, R. H. A.
Lieut. A. F. Liddell, R. H. A.
Lieut. E. Gunner, R. H. A.
Lieut. W. W. Ward, 2-15th Foot.
Lieut. A. H. A. Hervey, Rifle Brigade.
Lieut. E. A. Lambart, R. A.
Lieut. W. S. Churchward, R. A.
Lieut. C. H. Blount, R. A.
Lieut. A. Davidson, 60th Rifles.
Lieut. F. E. Wallerstein, 65th Foot.
Lieut. M. W. Black, R. A.
Lieut. C. T. Robinson, R. A.
Lieut. W. H. S. Earle, R. A.
Lieut. J. S. Douglas, R. A.
Lieut. E. J. Granet, R. A.
Lieut. W. W. Lloyd, 24th Foot.
Lieut. F. F. Minichin, R. A.
Lieut. C. W. Napier, 2-13th Foot.
Lieut. G. B. Lempriere, 77th Foot.
Lieut. G. S. Mellish, R. A.
Lieut. and Mrs. H. Parkin, 84th Foot.
2nd Lieut. A. D. C. Pond, 100th Foot.

FAMILIES OF OFFICERS PROCEEDED TO NATAL.

Wife and two children of Surg. Major A. Cherry.
Wife and one child of Surg. Major A. Scott.
Wife and three children of Vet. Surg. G. Durrant.
Widow and two children of Major F. Blackwood.
Wife and three children of Major R. Y. Arbickle.
Wife and child of Capt. A. J. F. Weichman.
Wife of Capt. P. W. Watts, 18th Foot.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, Marine Battalion Apollo Bunder, this evening.
Gaiety Theatre, "Leah," 9 p. m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 2nd :—Sahara (s), from Penarth ; Sirocco (s), Tyne. Yesterday :—Scotsman (s), North Shields ; Booldana (s), Calcutta ; Yarm (s), West Hartlepool ; Java (s), Marques ; Loch Rannock (s), Tyne ; Arrow (s), Cutch.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Socotra (s), to Calcutta ; Clan Fraser (s), London ; Clan Lamont (s), Kurrachee ; Winton (s), Marseilles ; Border Chieftan (s), Havre ; Elfie (s), E. Point.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of H. M's. Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening :—

March		
Overture	Die Frau Meisterin	Suppe.
Quadrille	Fest	Faust.
Selection	The Pirates of Penzance	Sullivan.
Valse	Wein Mein Seine	Strauss.
Galop	Bald de Bald Dart	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Tevist left the dock yesterday.

THE Revd. Father Leitao e Castro, late Governor of the Portuguese Missions, left Bombay for Goa on Monday last.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—The first Criminal Sessions were dissolved yesterday, the three cases committed for trial having been disposed of by Sir Charles Sargent in two days.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 29th ultimo, was 52 feet and 1 tenth. In the corresponding week of last year it was 52 feet and 8 tenths.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.—The performance at the Gaiety Theatre to-night being under the patronage of the Commandant, officers, and members of the Bombay Volunteers, the band of the regiment will be in attendance.

SEAMEN DESERTERS.—Two seamen deserters of the steamship Rothesay were arrested on Tuesday last by Constable Oubridge, and taken on board that vessel, for which the police officer received a reward of Rs. 20.

THEFT AT BELLASIS-ROAD.—Rustomjee Kaikhusroo, residing on the Bellasis-road, reported to the police on Wednesday last that on the night previous some person stole two globe-lamps from the verandah of his house.

A CORRECTION.—Mr. Bomonjee Ruttonjee writes to say that the shed destroyed by fire at Oomercarry was not a cadjan hut, but was rather substantially built with jungle teak rafters and a double-tiled roof. The damage caused was nearly Rs. 700, not Rs. 200 only.

STREET ACCIDENT.—Luckmah Shingah, a fisher-woman, while passing along the Boree Bunder Road yesterday was knocked down and run over by a private buggy, causing a fracture of both bones of her left leg. She was conveyed to the G. T. Hospital, where she is under treatment.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 24th instant was Rs. 21,53,046. In addition silver received during the week Rs. 1,548. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 5. The balance left was Rs. 21,54,589. There is in addition silver bullion valued at Rs. 4,511 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

FRAUDULENT POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.—Shaik Mahomed Abdool Kadur, tindal of a boat, and two other boatmen, were yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of having in their possession twenty seers of cocoanut-oil, a bottle of varnish, a quantity of sugar, and a number of cups and saucers, of the collective value of Rs. 5-4, reasonably suspected of having been stolen or fraudulently obtained, and failing to render a satisfactory account how they became possessed of the same. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment, and the other two men to two weeks' similar imprisonment.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Thursday, 1st, was 411, being 43 less than in the previous week, 18 less than the week ending 27th January, 1880, and 50 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 343 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 31·63. There were 100 deaths from remittent fever, being 4 less than the previous week, and 38 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases to the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 30, 20, and 20 respectively, as compared with 35, 6, and 19 last year. The following remark is appended by the Health Officer to his return :—"As there is no allowance made for the increase of population, natural and extraordinary, during recent years, the percentages of mortality are unreliable."

SUDDEN DEATHS.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Mulharao-lane, Bholeshwar, on view of the body of Nauka Buddin. The deceased, who was a domestic servant in the employ of Mr. Charles Stewart, a guard on the G. I. P. Railway, was suddenly taken ill on the night previous in his master's cook-house. He was found lying there insensible, moaning, at about 11 p. m., and died within a few minutes. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by heart-disease.—Another inquest was held yesterday by the Coroner at the Morgue, Cammateepoora, on view of the body of a Hindoo lad, aged 12 years, named Mahadoo, a mendicant, who had no fixed place of residence, but generally slept in one of the stalls at the Byculla Bazaar, where on the evening previous at about 4 p. m. he was seized with a fit, and died in about five minutes. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by epilepsy.

THE TRAFFIC ON THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The increase in weight in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 22nd January, 1881, was 2,13,040 maunds, and in money Rs. 1,28,578. The quantities carried and the earnings compared with 1880 are as follows :—

Description.	Week ending 22nd Jan., 1881.	Week ending 24th Jan., 1880.	Increase.	Decrease
COTTON— Weight	Mds1,02,299	Mds 81,741	Mds 20,558	..
Amount	Rs. 1,15,098	Rs. 92,444	Rs. 22,654	..
WHEAT— Weight	Mds1,32,711	Mds 21,985	Mds1,10,726	..
Amount	Rs. 71,482	Rs. 11,987	Rs. 59,495	..
OTHER FOOD-GRAIN— Weight	Mds1,84,586	Mds1,64,079	Md. 20,507	..
Amount	Rs. 86,263	Rs. 75,455	Rs. 10,808	..
LINSEED— Weight	Mds 21,800	Mds 6,024	Mds 15,776	..
Amount	Rs. 12,781	Rs. 3,479	Rs. 9,302	..
TEELSEED— Weight	Mds 67,694	Mds 18,953	Mds 48,741	..
Amount	Rs. 37,907	Rs. 10,191	Rs. 27,716	..
OTHER SEEDS. Weight	Mds 12,775	Mds 7,909	Mds 4,866	..
Amount	Rs. 5,948	Rs. 2,697	Rs. 3,251	..
SUGAR AND JAGREE— Weight	Mds 15,388	Mds 15,017	Mds. 371	..
Amount	Rs. 7,700	Rs. 5,691	Rs. 2,009	..
SALT— Weight	Mds 48,898	Mds 43,554	Mds 5,344	..
Amount	Rs. 23,141	Rs. 22,641	Rs. 500	..
OPIUM— Weight	Mds 1,715	Mds 3,237	..	Mds 1,522
Amount	Rs. 4,235	Rs. 7,636	..	Rs. 3,401
P. GOODS AND TWIST— Weight	Mds 21,434	Mds 21,098	Md 336	..
Amount	Rs. 34,394	Rs. 32,053	Rs. 2,341	..
GENERAL GOODS— Weight	Mds2,04,308	Mds2,16,971	..	Md.12,663
Amount	Rs. 1,15,414	Rs. 1,21,511	..	Rs. 6,097
TOTAL— Weight	Mds8,13,608	Mds6,00,568	Mds2,13,040	..
Amount	Rs. 5,14,363	Rs. 3,85,785	Rs. 1,28,578	..

NOTE.—This includes Khamgaum, Amraoti, and Dhond and Munmar Railways

THE TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in weight in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 22nd January, 1881, was 36,268 maunds, and in money Rs. 24,676. The quantities carried and earnings compared with 1880 are as follows :—

Description.	Week ending 22nd Jan. 1881.	Week ending 24th Jan. 1880.	Increase.	Decrease
COTTON— Weight	Mds. 22,414	Mds. 2,588	Mds. 19,826	..
Amount	Rs. 17,155	Rs. 1,595	Rs. 15,560	..
GRAIN— Weight	Mds. 67,954	Mds. 60,120	Mds. 7,834	..
Amount	Rs. 18,912	Rs. 14,502	Rs. 4,410	..
JAGREE— Weight	Mds. 20,202	Mds. 27,807	..	Mds.7,600
Amount	Rs. 10,210	Rs. 13,534	..	Rs. 3,324
OPIUM— Weight	Mds. 735	Mds. 542	Mds. 193	..
Amount	Rs. 1,475	Rs. 1,370	Rs. 105	..
P. GOODS AND TWIST— Weight	Mds. 9,589	Mds. 5,609	Mds. 3,980	..
Amount	Rs. 9,556	Rs. 5,476	Rs. 4,080	..
SALT— Weight	Mds. 4,248	Mds. 36,983	..	Md.32,735
Amount	Rs. 795	Rs. 11,107	..	Rs. 10,312
SEEDS— Weight	Mds. 11,004	Mds. 8,000	Mds. 3,004	..
Amount	Rs. 3,060	Rs. 1,860	Rs. 1,200	..
SUGAR— Weight	Mds. 6,471	Mds. 6,676	..	Mds. 205
Amount	Rs. 3,809	Rs. 3,708	Rs. 101	..
STATE RY. MATERIALS— Weight	Mds. 8,562	Mds. 5,516	Mds. 3,046	..
Amount	Rs. 7,543	Rs. 3,138	Rs. 4,405	..
DRY FRUIT— Weight	Mds. 13,254	Mds. 12,741	Mds. 513	..
Amount	Rs. 6,715	Rs. 5,691	Rs. 1,024	..
MOWRA— Weight	Mds. 8,654	Mds. 12,869	..	Mds.4,215
Amount	Rs. 2,063	Rs. 2,945	..	Rs. 882
TIMBER— Weight	Mds. 13,462	Mds. 9,975	Mds. 3,487	..
Amount	Rs. 3,208	Rs. 2,446	Rs. 762	..
GENERAL GOODS— Weight	Mds. 21,848	Mds. 82,708	Mds. 39,140	..
Amount	Rs. 33,932	Rs. 26,385	Rs. 7,547	..
TOTAL— Weight	Mds3,08,397	Mds2,72,129	Mds. 36,268	..
Amount	Rs. 1,18,433	Rs. 93,757	Rs. 24,676	..

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

2ND DAY, THURSDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT).

BIGAMY.

Koondlick Perajee, Dhoondee (woman), Tookaram Ballajee, and Gopall Appajee stood charged as follows :—Prisoner No. 1 with (1) having in or about October last committed the offence of bigamy by marrying Dhoondee, woman, knowing at the time that her lawful husband was living ; (2) for going through a marriage ceremony with Dhoondee, woman, with a fraudulent intent. Prisoner No. 2 was charged with marrying again during the lifetime of her lawful husband ; and prisoners Nos. 3 and 4 with aiding and abetting the commission of the offence. Mr. Kirkpatrick prosecuted on behalf of the Crown. Mr. Dairiawan defended prisoner No. 3. It appeared in evidence that Dhoondee, woman, was lawfully married about twelve years ago at Ahmednuggur to a contractor named Babajee Saojee, living at present at Khetwady. The couple were very young at that time, and did not live together until seven years ago, when Dhoondee joined her husband at Poona. In October last, however, she disappeared from his house, and her husband afterwards found that she had come to Bombay, and was living with the first prisoner as his wife. He also heard that his wife and Koondlick Peerajee had together gone through a ceremony of marriage (Mohutur), and that that marriage formed the subject of the charge. Prisoner No. 3 was also living with Dhoondee and her second husband, and when their caste-people received news of the projected marriage they convened a *punchayet* and protested against what they rightly described as an illegal act. A deputation also of three or four of their body waited upon prisoner Nos. 3 and 4, and warned them not to assist at the proposed marriage. Nevertheless the marriage took place four or five days after, and prisoners Nos. 1 and 2 continued to live together as man and wife. The marriage was admitted ; but it was urged on behalf of prisoners Nos. 3 and 4 that they acted *bonâ fide*, and assisted at the ceremony in ignorance of Dhoondee's former marriage with Babajee Saojee, the mere fact of their presence at the performance of the marriage not being sufficient in itself to constitute the offence of abetment. The jury decided by a majority of six to three that prisoner No. 1 was guilty of bigamy, but innocent of contracting a fraudulent marriage ; and prisoner No. 2 of marrying again during the lifetime of her former husband. In consideration of the circumstances, the jury recommended the prisoners to mercy, and his Lordship, concurring in the view of the majority, sentenced each of them to three months' rigorous imprisonment. Prisoners Nos. 3 and 4 were acquitted and discharged.

This being the last case on the file, the sessions were dissolved at its conclusion.

HIGH COURT.—FEBRUARY 3.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

A SUIT AGAINST THE NURSEY MILLS.

BURJORJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA AND ANOTHER VS. THE NURSEY SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

THE plaintiffs seek to recover Rs. 5,587-8 from the defendants for the use of certain warehouses or godowns situated on the south side of the Jail-road. The plaintiffs are Burjorjee Muncherjee Wadia and Lukhumsee Lalljee, who are the trustees of a trust deed said to have been executed by Mr. Kessowjee Naik on the 12th October, 1866, the godowns forming part of the properties settled by the latter in trust. The defendants are Messrs. H. R. Cormack, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, and M. R. de Quadros, official liquidators of the defendant company. The Advocate General and Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs Hearn, Cleveland, and Little, appeared for the plaintiffs ; and Mr. Latham and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Ardesir and Hormusjee, for the defendants. By an order dated 17th January, 1879, the defendant company was ordered to be wound up by the court. The plaintiffs brought in their claim in the matter of the winding up, and by an order of the court liberty was given them to file a suit against the defendants to establish their claim.

In their written statement the defendants, while admitting they have no personal knowledge of the circumstances under which, or the object with which, the trust deed of the 12th October, 1866, was executed, affirmed that there were now pending certain suits filed with the object of having it declared that the said trust deed was a fraudulent document executed by Kessowjee Naik for the purpose of defrauding his creditors ; and the defendants expressed their intention to contend in this suit that the deed was fraudulent and conferred no title on the plaintiffs as against them. Defendants did not admit that any of the goods manufactured by them were ever warehoused in the godowns in question ; but if they were, they said that they were so warehoused by the firm of Vadilal Sakurchund, or under their directions. By an agreement dated 31st December, 1877, the firm was to pay all rent in respect of goods of the defendants. The agreement was made on behalf of the defendants by Nursey Kessowjee and Co., who were also the agents of the plaintiffs in the letting of the godowns. The defendants averred, therefore, that the firm of Vadilal Sakurchund were the tenants for the use of the godowns, and not the defendants. The creditors of the defendant company were required by public notice to lodge their claims on or before 24th April, 1879, but no claim in respect of the rent of the godowns was made until November, 1879 ; and the defendants said that this suit was brought at the instigation of Kessowjee Naik, who was on intimate terms with the members of the firm of Vadilal Sakurchund, by whom the rent due was really payable. The defendants, with the sanction of the court, have filed a suit against Kessowjee Naik and others to recover the sum of Rs. 7,72,779 ; and they said that, if necessary, they would seek to set off against the plaintiff's claim so much of the amount as might be necessary.

Only two issues were framed at the hearing :—1. Whether the defendants used the plaintiff's warehouses and godowns as alleged, or any portions of them ? 2. Whether the plaintiffs are entitled to recover the sum claimed in the plaint or any part thereof ?

The judge.—Do you mean to contend whether the trust deed (executed by Kessowjee Naik) is a valid one or not ?

Mr. Latham.—The question won't arise here.

The Advocate General said the written statement was a document which he should hardly have expected *quasi* officers of the court to have put on the files of the court. No issue had been raised on the point ; and the defendants had to abandon their intention to dispute the validity of the trust deed executed by Kessowjee Naik. The godowns in question had been used by the four mill companies to which Nursey Kessowjee and Co. were the agents for about two years before they went into liquidation, for the purpose of storing the cotton goods made in the mills. For two years rent had been paid for the godowns, of which there were ten, by Nursey Kessowjee as managing trustee, for he was acting on behalf of all parties. At the time the companies went into liquidation there were portions of the goods of each company stowed in the godowns, which were mortgaged to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, to which the keys of the godowns had been handed over. The practice was that, when the goods were sold, the purchaser paid the bank. About Rs. 1,80,000 were due by the four companies to the bank, which held as security the goods stowed in the godowns. Through the instrumentality of Sakurchand Nagurdas, of the firm of Vadilal Sakurchand, an arrangement was effected under which the Bank of Bombay paid off the Chartered Bank, taking the goods in the godowns as security. The goods could not be thrown into the market at once ; and they remained in the godowns until they were disposed of by the bank and the liquidators. It would be shewn, in answer to a statement made in the written statement, that Sakurchund Nagurdas was to pay rent not for the goods of the companies, but for portions of the godowns occupied by his own goods. The plaintiffs had nothing whatever to do with Sakurchund in this instance, for they let the godowns to the mill companies. As to the rent prior to the winding-up, the plaintiffs must rank on the list of creditors ; but as to the rents due after the date of the winding-up, the learned counsel urged that the liquidators must pay in full.

Mr. Latham said leave to file the suit was given on the distinct understanding that the claim was not to extend beyond the date of the winding-up.

The Advocate General cited a number of authorities to shew that the plaintiffs were entitled to have a priority as to the rents accrued due since the winding-up order.

Evidence was called for the plaintiffs ; and the case has been adjourned for further hearing.

INSOLVENT DEBTOR'S COURT.—FEB. 2.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

THE following matters among others were heard before his Lordship :—

RE NAMA SHAIK ABDOOL CADUR.

Mr. Starling, for the insolvent, applied for leave to serve notices and to amend the schedule. Insolvent had a case pending in the police court, and owing to the illness of Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee the whole case would have to be gone over again. The application was granted.

RE PETER DE SOUZA.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for an interim order and for leave to amend the schedule. The insolvent was compromising with his creditors. An interim order for two months was granted.

RE LAKHMIDASS PUDUMSEY.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, applied for an extension of the interim order. There was no opposition, and the order was extended for a month.

PETITIONS DISMISSED.

The petitions of Kissonram Ramrutton and Moona, woman, were dismissed for want of prosecution.

DISCHARGES.

The undermentioned insolvents obtained their discharges :—Lazaro Miguel de Souza, a coachbuilder, Rs. 7,567. Hormusjee Bhickajee Karanjia, a country liquor-seller, Rs. 36,105. Sewlal Atmaram Patel, Rs. 2,642. Antonio F. Pereira, a Government pensioner, Rs. 584. Abdul Halim Kulver Mahomed, a servant, Rs. 912. Lalji Versi, a servant, Rs. 562. Nensi Sika, Rs. 5,655. Harjivan Pudumsey, a silk merchant, Rs. 18,253. Valabh Bhugwan Lohar, a blacksmith, Rs. 1,880. Mulchund Nailchund, a sweetmeat-seller, Rs. 1,232. Krishna Naiquin Kulgutkurni, Rs. 473. Shamrao Purmanund Kirtikar, a Government pensioner, Rs. 2,001. Peter de Souza, a Government pensioner, Rs. 579. Tribhowundass Virjee, a molasses-seller, Rs. 1,896. Harpud Kanjee, Rs. 3,101. Joseph Joaquin Cabral and others, pensioners, Rs. 2,312. Bhikajee Rustomjee Tatta, a dealer in piece-goods, Rs. 5,209. Moobarak bin Abdoola, a ship-broker, Rs. 991. Sorabjee Temooljee Leggett, nominal liabilities Rs. 1,63,980 ; and good assets Rs. 40,000.

Holloway's Pills.—Dismiss your doubts ; let no one be longer oppressed with the notion that his malady is incurable till these purifying Pills have had a fair trial. When ordinary preparations have failed these Pills have been used with the most marked success. A course of this admirable medicine clears the blood from all impurities, and improves its quality. The whole system is thus benefited through the usual channels without reduction of strength, shock to the nerves, or any other inconvenience ; in fact, health is renewed by natural means. For curing diseases of the throat, windpipe, and chest these Pills have pre-eminently established a world-wide fame, and in complaints of the stomach, liver, and kidneys they are equally efficacious. They are composed of rare balsams, without a single grain of mercury or any other deleterious substance.

THE AMENDED NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS BILL.

THE following report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st January, 1881 :—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to define and amend the law relating to Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange and Cheques was referred, have had the report of the Indian Law Commissioners, 1879, duly communicated to us. We have carefully considered so much of it as relates to the present Bill, and in compliance with the wish of the Secretary of State for India, as expressed in his despatch (Legislative), No. 37, dated 7th October, 1880, we have the honour to submit this our fourth report.

2. We agree with the Commissioners that uniformity of practice is particularly desirable in matters relating to negotiable paper, and, to facilitate the assimilation of the practice of shroffs to that of European merchants, we have declared (section 1) that local usages may be excluded by any words in the body of the instrument which indicate an intention that the legal relations of the parties thereto shall be governed by the proposed Act.

3. We have inserted explanations calculated to prevent doubts as to when a promise or order to pay is "conditional," when the sum payable is "certain," and when the person to whom the direction is given or payment is to be made is "a certain person," within the meaning of sections 4 and 5.

4. We have re-drawn section 20 as to inchoate stamped instruments, so as to make it express more accurately what we conceive to be the law on this subjec

5. We have also re-drawn sections 47 and 48 (as follows) :—

"43. A negotiable instrument made, drawn, accepted, endorsed or transferred without consideration, or for a consideration which fails, creates no obligation of payment between the parties to the transactions. But if any such party has transferred the instrument with or without endorsement to a holder for consideration, such holder, and every subsequent holder deriving title from him, may recover the amount due on such instrument from the transferor for consideration or any prior party thereto.

"*Exception I.*—No party for whose accommodation a negotiable instrument has been made, drawn, accepted or indorsed, can, if he have paid the amount thereof, recover thereon such amount from any person who became a party to such instrument for his accommodation.

"*Exception II.*—No party to the instrument who has induced any other party to make, draw, accept, indorse, or transfer the same to him for a consideration which he has failed to pay or perform in full, shall recover thereon an amount exceeding the value of the consideration (if any) which he has actually paid or performed."

6. We have prefixed to the sections relating to negotiation clauses (section 46) relating to delivery generally, and to the effect recommended by the Commissioners.

7. We think the section (67, now 63) relating to the drawee's time for deliberation should provide that the holder of a bill "must, if so required by the drawee," allow him twenty-four hours (exclusive of public holidays) to consider whether he will accept, and we have amended this section accordingly.

8. We have made (section 76) presentment for payment unnecessary as against any party sought to be charged, if he has engaged to pay notwithstanding non-presentment.

9. We have in section 90 (now 86) substituted "qualified" for "conditional" and added a paragraph showing when an acceptance is qualified.

10. We have provided (section 90) for the extinguishment of rights of action on a negotiated bill held, at or after maturity, by the acceptor in his own right.

11. We agree with Sir C. Turner that section 108 of the Bill in its fourth form—as to reasonable time for presentment—should be omitted. It seems inconsistent with section 107 (now 105), and declares a rule which is not only stricter than the existing law but would, in our opinion, be highly inconvenient.

12. We have inserted a statement of the procedure in the case of an acceptance *supra protest*, and to section 112 (now 109) we have prefixed a clause showing how acceptance for honour must be made.

13. We have declared (section 116) that a drawee in case of need may accept and pay the bill without previous protest.

14. We have made it appear that inland (as well as foreign) bills may be drawn in sets, and altered Chapter XIV (now XV) accordingly. We have made the exception to section 126 (now 132) run thus :—

"*Exception.*—When a person accepts or indorses different parts of the bill in favour of different persons, he *and the subsequent indorser of each part* are liable on such part as if it were a separate bill."

15. We have amended the second clause of section 125 (now 130,131) (as to the non-liability of a banker who has received payment for a customer of a crossed cheque) in accordance with *Matthiessen v. London and County Banking Company*, 48 L. J. C. P. 529.

16. We have made most of the change in arrangement and wording advised by the Commissioners, and recommend that the Bill as now revised be passed. It has now been more than thirteen years before the Council of the Governor-General ; it has been redrawn, copiously criticised and repeatedly revised ; and without the experience derived from its actual operation, it is not likely to be further improved. But it should be published in the Gazettes, and, according to the orders of the Secretary of State, it must, before being passed, be sent to the Local Governments, translated into the vernaculars and submitted to him with this report.

WHITLEY STOKES.
B. W. COLVIN.
J. PITT KENNEDY.
G. C. PAUL.

BENGAL.

THE FIRE AT SIMLA.—The value of the buildings burnt at the recent fire at Simla has been put down at Rs. 70,000. They belong to the estate of the late Dr. Poole. The total loss to Government has been put down at two lakhs of rupees. It is not known whether the buildings were insured.—*Delhi Gazette.*

THE C. D. ACT.—We hear that a committee has been appointed to enquire into and report on the working of the Contagious Diseases Act. Sir Donald Stewart is the President of the Committee. We hope local officers charged with the working of the Act will be examined. None, for instance, is better fitted to give evidence on the subject than Mr. Lambert, the Deputy Commissioner of Police. We do not know how far the Act has conserved the health of the people, but as we said in our last it is an oppressive and demoralizing law, and in the interests of general morality it ought to be done away with. Should, however, the military authorities insist upon the continuance of the Act, it ought to be restricted to military cantonments.—*Hindu Patriot.*

A CURIOUS PROCEEDING.—Dr. Collyer, it will be remembered, was about 10 months ago incarcerated on an alleged charge of having embezzled certain articles of jewellery sent to him by a Delhi merchant for approval and purchase if approved of. His term of imprisonment having expired sometime since, he held a meeting in the Albert Hall, Calcutta, when he held forth for an hour and a half in vindication of himself, and on what he termed an "exposition of a wanton judicial outrage, false imprisonment, and miscarriage of justice." His discourse contained an elaborate account of how he came to be implicated in his supposed offence, his experiences in the several custodies in which he was held, and his indignant sense of his wrongs. He held that, in the first place and under the circumstances which led to his being in possession of the jewellery, his case should have been purely a civil one. Secondly, that no man like himself, a scientific gentleman and one who had already received an advance from the Indian Government of Rs. 2,300, being part of a prize which he would undoubtedly have gained amounting to Rs. 50,000 for the invention of a Rhea fibre machine ; who had machinery at Saharanpur and at Jessop and Co.'s worth many times the value of the jewellery, would have been such a fool as to commit this criminal action. Thirdly, that he had given no false address (it was this which appears to have led to a great extent to his appeal to the High Court being rejected) as many in Calcutta could testify to. At the conclusion of the address the following resolution was put forward by a Mr. Lewis, and seconded by Mr. F. J. P. Salter, of the Medical College :"At a meeting held in the Albert Hall, Calcutta, this twenty-eighth day of January, 1880, we, the gentlemen composing that meeting, having heard Dr. R. H. Collyer make an explanation regarding the circumstances attending his recent imprisonment on a charge of criminal misappropriation, and having had evidence submitted to us which the unwarrantable haste of his trial rendered it impossible for him to produce at the time, are of opinion that he has been unjustly imprisoned, and in consideration of the sufferings which he, as a professional gentleman, must have undergone both physically and mentally, we tender him our warmest sympathy." The resolution was unanimously carried.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

THE MYSORE STATE RAILWAY.—Passengers by the Mysore State Railway, which is opened to the public this day (Feb. 1) will not be able to book through to stations on the Madras Railway Company's line, as the latter Company refuse to run passenger trains between their station in the Bangalore Cantonment and the Pettah Station of the former Company, in consequence of the risk to passengers from the firing at the butts. Unless the butts are removed, or orders issued to Brigadier Commanding, to cease practising there, a great source of inconvenience will continue to passengers who will have to break their journey at this section of the line.—*Mail.*

THE EXODUS TO THE HILLS.—That the Government will this year also, as it has been wont to do for the past ten years and upwards, spend a good many months on the Hills is a settled thing ; but, as the date of the exodus has not been fixed, various rumours are afloat as to the exact time. The Ooty paper says that it is likely that some of the Government offices will be transferred to the Hills by the middle of February, and the inference drawn by some people from this statement is that the annual Governmental flight from the plains is this year to take place earlier than usual. As far as can be ascertained, and from what is known of the engagements that the Governor will be expected to keep in Madras, there is no reason to believe that there will be any departure from the practice hitherto observed with regard to the time for leaving for the Hills, and if there is to be no change in this respect Ooty cannot expect to have as its residents the Governor and the other officials who accompany him, earlier than the middle of April. Certain it is that the Governor will be in Madras for the show of the Agri-Horticultural Society, fixed for the 19th instant ; and it is equally certain that he will, as the previous Governors here were accustomed to do, open the Fine Arts Exhibition, which will come off somewhere about the end of the present month ; nor is it at all probable that His Excellency will be absent from the Convocation of the Madras University for conferring degrees which is usually held at the end of March or the beginning of April, and at which he will be called upon to preside for the first time as the Chancellor of the University.—*Times.*

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—Palatableness and the facility with which it is digested are distinctive characteristics of Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. Dr. Granville, F.R.S., author of "The Spas of Germany," writes : "Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oils. Being, moreover, much more palatable, Dr. Granville's patients have themselves expressed a preference for Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

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REG. MURRAY, Agent.
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All the *new leading* shapes of the *finest Linen* and *four fold*, Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 7 per doz.

SLEEPING SUITS.

Best	Wove Flannel, Shrunk	Rs. 18	Complete Suit.
„	Silk and Wool „	„ 18-8	„ „
„	Oxford Cloth	„ 11	„ „
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Ten per Cent. Discount for Cash.

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JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
IN ORDINARY
TO H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, BART., K.C.M.G.,
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WE have now on view a very large selection of ARTICLES in BRITISH OAK with Electro-Plated mounts, most suitable as

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OR
BIRTH-DAY GIFTS.

BARRELS ON STAND, One or three for Claret Cup, Brandy, Whisky and Gin, Rs. 58 and 145.
SALAD BOWLS WITH SERVERS, Rs. 102.
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With 3 Handles, Rs. 63. Rs. 38, 32, 24, 22 and 19.
PICKLE-FRAMES, Rs. 45 and 47.
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TEA TRAYS AND SALVERS, Rs. 84, 45, 40, 36, 24.
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January 12, 1881.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.
Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.
Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
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THORPE AND COMPANY.

OUR STOCK in this Department we can with confidence recommend. The Socks are all made with Double Heels and Feet. The Under vests well stayed in the seams to resist the rough usages of Indian washing.

COTTON SOCKS.

		Rs.	a.
Fine Brown Cotton Socks	Doz.	8	8
Extra Super do. do.	„	11	8
Best Balbriggan, embroidered colours	„	20	0
Lisle Thread, fancy stripes, very thin and cool	„	18	8
Brown Cotton, plain stripes	„	15	8
Light Colours, fancy stripes	„	17	8
Best Dark Grounds, fancy stripes	„	17	8
Navy Blue, striped white	„	20	0
Best Black Lisle Thread, embroidered, Silk for dress	Pair	3	8
Dress Socks, best black silk	„	8	8
MERINO SOCKS.			
Super Merino, Fawn, a soft and comfortable Sock	Doz.	20	0
Extra Super, grey, thin, soft, and shrinkless, perfectly fast colour, one of the best Socks made	„	22	0
Fine Saxony Merino, grey assorted stripes, a splendid article	„	20	0
Fancy Striped Merino, in various shades, wide or narrow stripes	„	22	0
Real Scotch Shetland Lambs-wool, pure wool	„	25	0
Knickerbocker Hose, stout hand-knit	„	3	12

BANIANS OR UNDERVESTS.

	Rs. a.
Fine Gauze Vests, for Hot weather wear	6 for 12 0
Angola Indian Gauze, the lightest and most comfortable Vest made	6 for 30 0
Stout Merino Vests for English wear	6 for 30 0
Grey Lambs-wool Vests very warm	6 for 36 0
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Gauze Merino Pants, very fine	6 for 30 0
Stout Merino, for English wears	6 for 33 0
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Out sizes Rs. 6 extra per ½ Doz. Vests and Pants.

CARDIGAN JACKETS.

The Cardigan, Black or Brown. These we strongly recommend to Overland Passengers. They are hand-knitted and very warm, each.........Rs. 10 8 and 12 8
Warm Mufflers.................. „ 2 0 to 2 8

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HOSIERS, GLOVERS, CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

PATRONISED BY THE ARISTOCRACY AND THE ELITE, EXTENSIVELY USED IN THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE LEADING MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

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DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,

The New Curative Agent and only Reliable Remedy for Indigestion, Nervous and Liver Complaints Fevers, and all Functional Derangements.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is acknowledged by the first medical men in Europe as the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Aversion or Incapacity for Study, Trembling of the Limbs, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Liver Complaints, Shortness of Breath, Drowsiness, Pains in the Head, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, and all diseases caused by a long residence in tropical climates, for which iron, mercury, iodide of potass, &c., are given in various forms, often to the destruction of the patient's health.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC IN INDIA.

Beware of a WORTHLESS IMITATION, advertised in a few Indian Newspapers. Dr. Bright's (the only genuine) Phosphodyne is the safest and most reliable preparation of Phosphorus, and the only medicine of that name recommended by the Medical Faculty.

Fraudulent Imitations are in no way recognized by the Medical Profession, and are either Useless or Positively Dangerous.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Until the introduction of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE in 1869, Phosphorus was but seldom prescribed as a Medicine, owing to the difficulty in so preparing it that its action could be kept under perfect control. It had been used in Almond and Olive Oils, in Sulphuric Ether, in rectified Alcohol, in Chloroform, and in several advertised medicines; but in all the hitherto known methods of its preparation, certain irregular results have been experienced. But in the form of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, its invaluable action on the human system is realized without any of those drawbacks which other modes of preparation invariably produce.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is old in Cases only by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the Globe.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Full Directions for use in the English, French, German Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madrassee, Bengalee, Chinese and Japanese Languages accompany each case.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Purchasers of this medicine should be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which none can possibly be genuine Phosphodyne. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

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And do not be pursuaded to take any Useless and Possibly Dangerous Substitute.

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MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are glad to inform their numerous constituents and the Public that, owing to the continually increasing sale of their watches, they are enabled to reduce their prices, by which means, together with the improvements lately added, they trust to secure a still greater sale for their goods.

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The Railway Watch, medium size ...Rs. 20
Do. „ large size ... „ 25 and 30
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ALL GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

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Gentlemen's open-faced cylinder ...Rs. 20, 25, 30 & 40
Hunting lever ... „ 25, 30, 35, 40 & 50
Crystal-face keyless lever with movements like the "Campaign Rs. 35 Watch" ... „ 48
Hunting and half-hunting keyless lever ... „ 45, 50 60. 75 & 90
Ladies' hunting and half-hunting, in great variety ... „ 25 to 55
Plain half-hunting case, with gold winding button, the very finest finish ... „ 75

GOLD WATCHES.

Gentlemen's open-faced, of every size ...Rs. 50 to Rs. 150
Hunting, half-hunting, or crystal-faced keyless lever, plain, engineturned or chased ... „ 200 to 275
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Ladies' open-faced, of every size ... „ 50 to 80
Hunting, small and medium sized, neatly finished ... „ 65
Do. do. lever escapement ... „ 70
Open-faced hunting, or half hunting, keyless, best finish ... „ 120 to 175
Do. with compensation balance and extra stout case ... „ 200 to 240

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THE new Pocket CHRONOGRAPH WATCH, INVENTED and MANUFACTURED by Messrs. F. L. & Co., is not only the BEST, but also the CHEAPEST ever offered for sale.

The Watch had a marked success at the Bombay Races in January last, and also at the Secunderabad, Mhow, Meerut, and Calcutta Races, and Gentlemen connected with Racing will be glad to learn that a fine supply is again to hand.

IN GERMAN SILVER CASE ... ...Rs. 80
„ FINE „ ... ... „ 85
„ 18-CARAT GOLD „ ... ... „ 150

Description:—The Watch is middle-size, keyless, patent lever, crystal glass front and back, going 32 hours.

There are two dials, one in front with the hour, minute, and short second hands, the other is on the back of the watch divided in seconds and fractions of a second. Over it runs the long second or chronograph hand This dial is cut out from the centre up to near the seconds, having the whole chronograph mechanism visible to the eye.

On pressing on the winding nut the second hand will start from the fig. 12, on pressing again the hand will stop immediately, on pressing a third time the hand will fly back to the starting point. In a case of false start this peculiarity of the watch is invaluable.

We guarantee the watch to regulate within a few seconds in 24 hours, the difference in time for 5 minutes being therefore only from 0·02 to 0·05 of a second, a result impossible to arrive at with chronographs going only from 15 minutes to 2 hours.

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PERFUMERS,
FINE SOAP MAKERS, AND FANCY BRUSH MANUFACTURERS,
TO H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS AND H. R. H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,
Recommend the use of their following Specialities, which may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Dealers in Perfumery:—

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No. 15, Re. 1-8; | No. 18, Rs. 2-8;
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Essence of Roses, equal to Persian Attar. No. 67, Rs. 2-8.

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Eau de Cologne	No.	102,	Re.	1
Treble Distilled Lavender Water	„	125,	„	2
Florida Water	„	140½,	„	1
Violet Vinegar	„	160,	„	1

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La Noblesse Pomade, For promoting the Growth of the Hair. No. 253, Rs. 2-8.
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REAL OLD BROWN WINDSOR, No. 500, in packets of 3 squares, Re. 1; No. 501, in packets of 6 squares, Rs. 2.
LA NOBLESSE SOAP, LETTUCE SOAP.
Each [illegible] n wrapper, Re. 1.

THE PATENT TRICHOSARON HAIR BRUSH.

Surpasses all others for Efficiency, Durability and Elegance,
P. 22, for Ladies' use, Rs. 3; H. H. 25, for Gentlemen's use, Rs. 5.
Tooth and Nail Brushes of the best material and workmanship; the bristles warranted not to come out.

WACHTER & CO. (EPERNAY),

CHAMPAGNE SHIPPERS

TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, AND THE ROYAL FAMILY.

"Amongst the many brands of Champagne, good, bad, and indifferent, it is often rather puzzling to know which to choose, but when a Wine rapidly rises into fame, and is acknowledged by Connoisseurs to be of the highest quality, it may be inferred that but little risk can be run in ordering it. This is the case with the Wine of WACHTER & Co., of Epernay, which has of late been so patronised by Royalty that it may fairly claim to be called Royal Wine."—MORNING POST.

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THIS ADVERTISEMENT APPEARS THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Price credit......Rs. 58 per doz. qts. Rs. 61 for 2 doz. pts.
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IMPORTED SOLELY BY
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

HORSES—ARRIVAL OF FRESH BATCH OF EXCELLENT ARAB HORSES AND TROOPERS
PER S. S. COCONADA FROM BUSSORAH.
DINSHAW SUNTOOK & CO. present their compliments to their constituents and the Public in general, and beg respectfully to inform them that they have just received a new and fifth batch of superior HIGH-CASTE UNIZA and NUZDEE HORSES, consisting of good Chargers, Hunters, Racers, and Galloways, &c., wellworth seeing. No. 145, Bhendy Bazaar, Commission Stable. Bombay, 17th January, 1881.

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THE ROMAN HAIR-CUTTING SALOON FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

MR. J. MANOLESCU has the pleasure to state that he has always on hand Wigs, Beards, Whiskers, and Moustaches suitable for any Fancy Dress or Theatrical Performance.

Ladies' faded hair and combings made up in any style at moderate prices.

Orders executed at the shortest notice.

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ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
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AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
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DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over
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Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.

ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878, and First Prize, Cincinatti, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.

Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC contains an unvarying amount of quinine iron. It possesses all the powers of these valuable tonics in abanishing diseases and symptoms traceable to weakness, lowh state of the nervous system, enfeebled condition of the body, and derangement of the general health.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in Wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India Australia, he Cape, and Coloneis generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin. Large bottles, 1s. 6d.—Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive hair-restorer.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER.—Sulphur being highly prized for its stimulant, cleansing, healthful action on the hair glands, LOCKYER'S RESTORER is strongly recommended. It is most agreeable in use, and never fails in its action on the colour glands, always restoring and maintaining that which has been lost. No other hair dressing is requisite. Large Bottles, 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hair-dressers, and Perfumers in London, the country, and throughout the world. Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations.

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DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.)
THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.
In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.
Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout he world, Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London.
pecially valuable Pills for residents ab

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THE FOUNDRY, FITTING, SMITHS' and BOILER-MAKERS' DEPARTMENTS are each under skilled European supervision and fitted with the best Machinery for high-class work and quick despatch.

Estimates for every description of Iron and Brass work will be forwarded on application.

Machinery of all kinds imported through our Home Agent.

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CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

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THE above Company INSURES almost every discription of PROPERTY and RISKS at the usual Rates.

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THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY was established in 1825, and is one of the largest and most successful of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. For upwards of thirty years the Company has maintained a large and increasing business in India and the Colonies, and it has acquired a marked character for sound and liberal management. The position of the office at the end of its 55th year is briefly as follows:—

INVESTED FUNDS are upwards of Five Millions-and-a-Half Sterling.

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THE CLAIMS paid under the Company's Policies amount to upwards of Four Hundred Thousand Pounds per annum.

THE MILITARY RATES are Rs. 5 per Rs. 1,000 per annum above Civil rates, and cover the risk of war while on the Indian Establishment. The Company's Rates of Premiums for India have lately been considerably reduced at most ages.

THE LOCAL BOARDS are empowered to issue Policies and pay claims without reference to Head Office; and every facility is afforded for the despatch of business.

Forms of Proposals, &c., may be obtained on application.

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GEO. OLIVER, Acting Secretary,
Madras Office—
BINNY & CO., Chief Agents.

NOTICES.

HEALTH RESTORED.

THE RESTORATIVE POWER OF
PHOSPHORUS
Is daily made manifest by the remarkable cures affected by it, Prepared by
H. & T. KIRBY & CO.

IT is as harmless as Quinine, while as a tonic for nervous affections it is far superior. As a restorative it affords immediate relief when the system is jaded and worn by severe mental work, or depressed after unusual nervous excitement. In cases of despondency and grief, its exhilarating and stimulating effect is most marked

H. & T. KIRBY & CO.'S COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS

ARE composed of PURE PHOSPHORUS (Luminous), QUININE, IRON and NUX VOMICA.

An invaluable remedy for NERVOUS DISEASES characterized by DEBILITY, POVERTY of BLOOD and loss of NERVE POWER.

This preparation of Phosphorus cures NEURALGIA, NERVOUS INDIGESTION, LOWNESS of SPIRITS, and other manifestations of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION very rapidly.

BRAIN WORKERS, CLERGYMEN, PROFESSIONAL and BUSY COMMERCIAL MEN who are habitually overworked, derive great benefit from this COMBINATION OF TONICS.

FOR CONVALESCENTS recovering from Fever and other Exhausting Diseases, this restorative is superior to all other medicine.

May be obtained from Messrs. Treacher and Co., Bombay; Messrs. Madon & Co., Bombay; Messrs. Smith, Stanistreet and Co., Calcutta; and Mr. J. L. Lyell, Allahabad.

"OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S" SARSAPARILLA.

THE BLOOD PURIFIER.

THIS extraordinary Medicine has a singular influence upon the blood, which it enriches and purifies. It removes all pimples and blotches, purifies the system, and acts like a charm. As a sustaining and purifying tonic it is invaluable, and highly recommended in long standing cases of indigestion, nervousness, coughs, colds, scrofula, gout, dropsy and wasting of flesh; and is greatly assisted by the Sarsaparilla Pills.

CAUTION.—GET THE RED AND BLUE WRAPPER, WITH THE DOCTOR'S HEAD IN THE CENTRE. NO OTHER GENUINE. In bottles, of all Chemists, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. 131, Fleet St., E.C.

"OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S" SARSAPARILLA PILLS

are the most popular Medicine known for all bilious affections, liver, stomach complaints, and indigestion. Most afficacious in conjunction with the Sarsaparilla. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., of all Chemists.

CHIEF DEPOT—131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

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"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of al kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Cold Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS.

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC ERUPTION.

The Elms, North Cheam Surrey, S., 4th March 1875.

"SIR,—I had been suffering from rheumatism for several years, together with scorbutic eruption of the skin, of a local nature, about the size of the palm of the hand, and was induced to try your Blood Mixture in consequence of two gentlemen in my neighbourhood having been cured of obstinate sore on the body. After taking two bottles I became much better, and continued it up to the tenth bottle, when I found the rheumatism had left me, and my arm was healed. I consider it a most valuable medicine.

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